# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


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BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 239

** ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

# Old Colony Stations Lost; U. S. and Dominions Sign; Largest Raid on London

### The World's Day—At a Glance

Sept. 6, 1940

### In New England: Station Abandonment Approved

**Abandonment of stations** at West Quincy, East Milton and Montclair on the West Quincy branch of the Old Colony Railroad was approved today by the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission. [Details: Page 11.]

**At Charlestown Navy Yard** the chatter of chipping hammers resounded on two destroyers, the Mackenzie and the Abbott, being checked in drydock before being sent north for transfer to the Royal Navy. A third destroyer, the Thomas, was tied up at a pier. Eight of these fighting ships have sailed from Boston in the ships-for-bases trade with Great Britain. [Details: Page 11.]

**Residents** expressed themselves as "glad" but storekeepers were "cool" in a poll taken today of the Boston Housing Authority's announcement of a $4,276,000 housing project in the Eustis Street section of Roxbury and a $2,363,000 project west of Maverick Square Station in East Boston near the waterfront. [Details: Page 11.]

**"I am not a candidate** for office this fall," declared Gov. Francis P. Murphy of New Hampshire today, in a statement asking friends not to "embarrass" him by writing his name in on either ticket as candidate for Governor. [Details: Page 12.]

### In Washington: U. S. Makes New Treaties

**The United States** completed separate treaties with Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, extending to each the provisions of a 1914 treaty for advancement of peace between this nation and Great Britain. The Ministers of Canada and Australia, and the British Ambassador, representing the third British dominion, signed the treaties with Secretary of State Cordell Hull at noon. [Details: Page 7.]

**Housewives** got more groceries for their dollars in mid-August than at any time since April, reported the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The decline, general in major cities, included nearly all main foodstuffs except beef, pork, fish, butter, and eggs. The retail food index in mid-August registered 96.2 per cent of the 1935-39 average.

**The House,** in passing the Senate-House compromise on $5,246,000,000 for "total defense," voted 143 to 75 to delete repeal of the "draft-industry" power which had been conferred in June on the Administration. Although a majority appeared to favor repeal, the House decided to let the matter be threshed out in connection with the Burke-Wadsworth bill, with its Overton-Russell amendment.

**The Navy** announced award of $11,476,633 contract for airplanes from the Curtiss Wright Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.; neither the number of planes nor the delivery schedule was revealed.

**The Senate Subcommittee on the Judiciary** proceeds with its hearings on the third-term issue. [Details: Page 3.]

**The Army and Navy** are to direct nearly all next year's $275,000,000 Federal-aid highway work, under the Federal Works Administrator, who is concentrating the program on roads and bridges certified by the Army and Navy as of strategic importance.

**A House Naval Affairs Subcommittee** agreed today to recommend legislation authorizing the Navy to build the world's largest graving drydock in New York Harbor at an estimated cost of $10,000,000 and another drydock on the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal to provide repair facilities for battleships in the Canal Zone.

**Government purchase** of $1,100,000 worth of clothing and supplies for Red Cross relief work in Europe was announced by the Treasury. Under a recent $50,000,000 appropriation, the purchase includes 2,775,000 yards of textiles and 250,000 pounds of knitting yarns.

**The House Merchant Marine Committee** approved today legislation permitting private shipyards to suspend the eight-hour work day requirement for construction, alteration and repairs to ships for the Maritime Commission.

**Defense Commission officials** announced their expectation of an early decision, perhaps in three weeks, on establishment of a tin smelter in the United States to free this country from complete dependence on Far Eastern supplies, which are believed to be threatened by war.

**The War Department** is considering release of several hundred obsolete tanks to Canada, as well as other military supplies, according to the Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall. [Details: Page 1.]

**Charles Fahy** of New Mexico, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be Assistant Solicitor General of the United States.

**Over-riding** Administration leadership, opponents of immediate conscription carried a preliminary House vote 185 to 155 delaying the draft 60 days until after the Presidential election. [Details: Page 1.]

### War Summary: Nazis Unleash Largest Raid

**Waves of German bomber formations** too congested to count subjected Britain to what was believed to be the largest air raid of the war. Three separate daytime raids followed the longest night raid of the war, lasting 7 hours and 33 minutes. [Details: Page 5.]

**Italian aircraft** claimed to have carried out extensive raids on Britain's Mediterranean lifeline, asserting that the Deli Mara defense base on the Island of Malta had been severely damaged.

### In the Far East: Warnings Reported Rejected

**Japanese rejection** of United States and British official warnings concerning their interest in preserving the status quo in regard to French Indo-China has resulted from a meeting of key cabinet members, Kokumin, regarded as official Army organ in Tokyo, declared today. [Details: Page 5.]

### Carol Abdicates, Michael Is King

**King Carol of Rumania** abdicated today after continuous Iron Guardist demonstrations against him, and his son, Prince Michael was sworn in and proclaimed King. King Michael retains few of the dictatorial powers which had been wielded by his father, these having passed on to Gen. Ion Antonescu who is pledged to carry on a policy acceptable to the Axis Powers. [Details: Page 1.]

**Hungarian troops,** meanwhile, continued their advance into northern Transylvania, led by the Regent, Admiral Nicholas Horthy. The march is to continue right through to the Eastern Carpathians on the Russian frontier.

## *British Ambassador's Hair Mussed By 'Guest' Children in Virginia*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—The Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States, forsook cares of the Embassy yesterday and journeyed 50 miles into Virginia to visit a British nursery school that has been transplanted here for the duration of the war.

The 15 children in the school and their two tutors, Miss Margaret Leechman and Miss Barbara Ravenscroft, are the guests in this country of Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post, and Mrs. Meyer. To give the youngsters surroundings as nearly like those at home—minus the bombs—the Meyers have installed them at "Clovercroft," an estate in the "horse country," near Warrenton, Va.

The Ambassador had his hair mussed and his hat battered by his young hosts, but he didn't seem to mind. His was the first masculine British voice they had heard since landing at Montreal a month ago.

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# C. I. O. Starts Boston Fund To Help President

**Clothing workers to be assessed — Move stems from Lewis-Hillman split on Roosevelt.**

Fund raising by labor unions for President Roosevelt's campaign began here last night within the New England territory of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Joseph A. Salerno, State President of the C. I. O., announced today.

Political division within the C. I. O. nationally was accented anew by the initiative taken here. Since John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chieftain, declared last winter against Mr. Roosevelt's renomination, predicting his "ignominious defeat" if he ran again, the C. I. O. has lined up enthusiastically in one group, and on the other side with moderated zeal or none.

Decision of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in Boston to levy an assessment of $1 on men and 50 cents on women members for political support of the President, represents the ardent Roosevelt wing. Nationally, this takes its leadership from Sidney Hillman, Vice-President of the C. I. O.

**Lewis Faction Cool**

While Mr. Lewis was turning away from Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hillman was pushing his renomination. The difference between the two C. I. O. generals became so heated that Mr. Hillman's man who was directing Labor's Nonpartisan League, resigned, and Mr. Lewis put his own man in. The League functions as the political wing of the C. I. O. It was invented largely to help President Roosevelt in his last campaign.

In 1936 Mr. Lewis' own union, the United Mine Workers, made the largest single contribution to the Democratic Presidential campaign fund, supplying about $500,000.

So far the unions looking to Mr. Lewis in this State have been taking only a minor interest in the race. Inquiry here today brought comments from several C. I. O. units that they did not plan any assessments like that of the Amalgamated.

**Hint at Lewis "Flop"**

However it seems questionable whether the present lack of political unity will continue, as reports circulated in C. I. O. circles here today that before long Mr. Lewis would give a belated indorsement to President Roosevelt.

In that case the current lukewarmness in sections of the C. I. O. may vanish, but at this stage at any rate the C. I. O.'s backing of President Roosevelt does not exhibit the strenuous vigor of four years ago and it may never reach that pitch.

On the other hand, if Mr. Lewis should still hold out against declaring for Mr. Roosevelt, it is obvious, say observers, that he could not restrain many of his own people from voting for the President. This has been one case in which his leadership has been doubted by large elements within organizations normally following him.

While Mr. Lewis has been in

*Continued on Page 11, Column 7*

### Slide Rule Defense Saves Autoist Fine

*By the Associated Press*

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6

Albert Assigner, an engineer, used a slide rule and higher mathematics in arguing his case on a speeding charge in court.

"He contended that if he had been going 44 miles an hour, as the arresting officer testified, the policeman would have caught him 829 feet beyond the spot where the arrest was made.

Then he proceeded to show that if he had been going 30 miles an hour—the legal limit—the officer would have caught him at the exact spot where the arrest was made.

The court calculated that a suspended sentence solved the problem.

# President Asks For Speed On Defense Bills

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—President Roosevelt today called for speed, and yet more speed, in the passage of the three vital defense measures now before Congress.

By declining to comment on the House adoption of the Fish amendment to the draft bill yesterday, in effect postponing the imposition of the draft for 60 days, President Roosevelt appeared to give it clearance.

A few weeks ago he made a strong protest against any such delay in the bill when it was offered in the Senate. In that instance it was defeated by 2 votes after his protest.

Mr. Roosevelt today declined to comment on the new House development except to reiterate his call for speed.

**Quotes "Tempus Fugit"**

He quoted a Latin phrase, "tempus fugit," to answer questions on the defense legislation.

Apparently the President has given up the fight to effect immediate imposition of the draft as hopeless. Members of Congress waited for word from him today as to his position. Absence of any strong comment is expected to leave the Fish amendment in the measure.

The three bills on which Mr. Roosevelt demanded speed were the big $5,000,000,000 supplemental defense appropriation now needing only final Senate approval of conference changes; the draft bill, and the excess profits tax measure.

The House resumed debate on the draft bill today. Yesterday, acting as "Committee of the Whole," it voted, 185 to 155, that actual conscription should not start till after a 60-day preliminary effort to raise the 400,000 required in the first contingent by voluntary enlistment.

**Police Disperse Crowds**

The action was taken while anti-draft crowds milled outside. The demonstrators were finally dispersed by police.

The 60-day length of time is more than a coincidence. It would neatly postpone the draft until

*Continued on Page 4, Column 7*

# More Americas Offer U. S. Help With Defenses

**Costa Rica and Ecuador eager to co-operate but nothing definite is yet decided.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—The vital matter of further Western Hemisphere defense preparations took several new forms here today. President Roosevelt explained at his press conference that Costa Rica and Ecuador are offering the fullest co-operation in defense planning for the New World, but he denied that the United States is negotiating with either country to set up defense bases on Cocos Island or the Galapagos Islands.

Word reached the capital from Costa Rica that President Calderon Guardia was prepared to lease defense sites on Cocos Island. Mr. Roosevelt mentioned the willingness of Costa Rica to co-operate, but added that he believed Cocos Island was unsuitable for a defense site.

**Island 5 Miles Long**

The Island is only five miles long and two miles wide, it is understood, surrounded by high cliffs and with no natural harbor. A flying field would be impossible on the top of the island and it would be difficult to use surrounding waters for a base. Mr. Roosevelt displayed his intimate naval knowledge in discussing the matter today.

On the other hand, it is understood, the Galapagos Islands might be suitable for sites defending the Panama Canal.

Mr. Roosevelt said that dispatches from San Francisco quoting Secretary of the Navy Knox as saying that negotiations were in progress for acquisition of bases on Cocos and Galapagos represented a regrettable inaccuracy. He said it depends on what press association's report you read. Even a press association will make a mistake once in a while, Mr. Roosevelt said.

**Agrees They'd Be Welcome**

In conclusion, Mr. Roosevelt said it was obvious that the Navy would like defenses in the Pacific to strengthen the more distant strategic approaches to the Panama Canal, but reported with emphasis that no negotiations are in progress for acquisition of such bases.

Western Hemisphere co-operation got a new advance today with announcement that several hundred old tanks are about to be transferred to the Canadian Army.

The old tanks are both of light and medium types and have not been used for seven years, according to Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff. Congress passed legislation that no money should be used on them for gasoline or other operating expenses.

"If the Canadians can use them we're only too glad to help as we are forbidden to use them ourselves," General Marshall said.

**Pacific air and naval bases are as vital as for Atlantic: Page 7.**

# King Carol Abdicates; Son Succeeds as Puppet Of Military Dictatorship

Wide World

**Gen. Ion Antonescu**
**Rumania's Dictator**

**King Michael**
**Carol's Successor**

**Ousted monarch leaves for exile; Iron Guard terrorizes Jews in Rumania.**

BUCHAREST, Sept. 6 (AP)—King Carol II surrendered today to the demands of Rumania's new military dictatorship, abdicated in favor of his 18-year-old son, Prince Michael, and was authoritatively reported to have left Bucharest to join Mme. Magda Lupescu on a royal yacht, bound for exile.

Prince Michael immediately was sworn in and proclaimed King-successor to his father, but only to be a figurehead ruler under Gen. Ion Antonescu, to whom King Carol had first yielded his kingly powers and at whose demand he finally gave up the throne.

**Carol's Proclamation**

King Carol's proclamation of his abdication follows:

"Very serious times have come upon my country. It is 10 years since I undertook a position of grave responsibility, becoming sovereign ruler of my country. I immediately began working with all my energy in behalf of my country and with great love. I did everything my conscience dictated for the good of Rumania.

"Today misfortune has come upon our country. She finds herself facing grave peril. I want to eliminate these perils by turning over to my son, whom I know you love a great deal, every chance of being King.

"I make this sacrifice to save the country. I pray God it will not be in vain. I leave to my people my precious son, and I beg all Rumanians to surround him with warm faith and complete love so he may find in them the support he needs in the difficult responsibility which from now on will rest on his shoulders.

"I pray that my country may be safeguarded by the God of my ancestors and that she may have a splendid and magnificent future."

**Capital Cheers Change**

While a strained enthusiasm swept the capital at the proclamation of King Michael's succession, King Carol was said to have left by special train for Constanta, there to board the royal yacht Lucea Sarul.

Gangs of the anti-Semitic Iron Guard, which King Carol had outlawed and hundreds of whose members had perished before his firing squads, roamed Bucharest, beating Jewish shopkeepers who failed to hang pictures of King Michael in their windows.

Much of the clamor for King Carol's abdication had come from the Iron Guard.

Police made no effort to control the excesses of the Guardists.

King Carol left Rumania in the firm hands of Premier-General Antonescu who has aligned his new nationalistic regime closely with the destinies of Germany and Italy.

**Crown Council Suppressed**

The old Crown Council, composed of former Premiers and close confidantes of King Carol, was "suppressed," as the announcement said, shortly after noon today. This had been the highest governing body in the old regime.

The Council had made the final decisions on surrender of Bessarabia and northern Bucovina to Russia last June and northern Transylvania to Hungary last week. At the same time, the Mayor of Bucharest, General Dombroski, was dismissed.

Earlier it was reported that General Antonescu had ordered the arrest of other important figures in the Carol regime, including the millionaire munitions manufacturer Milaxa and General Constantine Argetoianu, who was Premier after the assassination of Premier Armand Calinescu last year.

**Executions Recalled**

It was General Argetoianu who ordered execution of hundreds of the then outlawed Iron Guard in retaliation for the shooting of Calinescu.

Princess Helen of Greece, divorced wife of King Carol and mother of the new King, was reported in Government circles planning to come to Bucharest by plane to join her son. She has been living in Italy.

The abdication and succession climaxed reported differences between King Carol and Michael over the son's sympathy toward the Iron Guard and his desire that his mother be permitted to return.

At noon Rumania's new dictator, General Antonescu, was still without a Cabinet. He went to bed for his first real sleep in many days after ordering cancellation of all Rumanian passports.

Michael's first act as King was to sign over full dictatorial powers

*Continued on Page 4, Column 4*

**Nazis embrace Hungary: Page 4.**

## *Portrait of an Ex-King: Carol No Match for History*

**By R. H. Markham**

For 13 years Balkan Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

King Carol steps down. He has been forced out. He is paying the price of failure. He took this job ten years ago, as flowers were blooming on Rumania's plains; he leaves it, as Rumanian forests take on their autumnal glow.

Perhaps no king could have survived the catastrophe Rumania has suffered. Within the course of a few weeks and without offering armed resistance, Rumania has been reduced from the greatest state in southeast Europe to the position of a vassal. All Rumanians feared that might happen. They considered it the king's job to prevent it. He failed and most of the people seem to hold him responsible.

**Faced Great Odds**

Why did King Carol fail?

The "Great Rumania," of which he became king, had to resist powerful historical currents, which were centuries old. That is difficult, almost beyond measure, because history is an imperious force. The Rumanians had almost never been a "master nation." For more than a millennium, most of them had been under foreign subjugation. For hundreds of years, Germans, Hungarians, Russians had lorded it over them.

The "Master people" occupied all strategic positions. They inhabited the cities, manned the fortresses, ran the business, wrote the books, exercised a monopoly over the schools. Long centuries fortified this domination—and almost made it seem natural. So Carol and his people had to overcome prodigious psychological, political, cultural, and economic handicaps.

**Dissension Always Present**

To make the situation worse, the Rumanians were divided. They had no common front. Of course, all peoples are more or less divided, but the Rumanians more than most others. Before 1918, they had almost never been in the same state together. They were divided among provinces that, before 1918, had little contact with one another. Rumanians had been compelled to fight one another on different sides of battle lines. In addition, the masses are rather ignorant; the intellectuals are rather inexperienced and superficial. So there were bitter regional, class and social antagonists. When unity was most desperately needed, unity was most tragically lacking.

Only a grand, exalted, heroic leader could have enabled the nation to overcome such difficulties. What kind of a leader was Carol? What qualities did he bring to his task? On a day such as this I should be very lenient. Carol has worked very hard through terribly trying nights and days. He strove to spare his people and save his land. So today, as he sadly steps down from his throne and wearily moves out of his luxurious palace, I shall keep far from the crowds hurling imprecations at him.

**Needed Inspiration**

But two things may very properly be said. One is that Rumania, united for almost the first time in modern history, was as a new nation, so in extreme need of a worthy pathbreaker. The Rumanians required inspiration, encouragement, a grand example in self-sacrifice. Such spiritual forces, though intangible, are very real. They have often been the greatest factors in history. They surmount handicaps, release power, determine the course of events.

Carol did not satisfy this spiritual need. He did not meet a unique opportunity in Rumania's hisitory. He failed to bring dynamics to his people. He did not blunt the edge of destructive cynicism, did not call forth a willingness to sacrifice, did not fill his people with a desire to place Rumania above personal interests. Instead of that, the court by its example, augmented selfishness among the venal and made real patriots feel discouraged, heartless or ashamed.

Secondly, the Rumanians needed to be led toward unity. It was very plain the state could not survive without that. The people needed a sovereign, who would be a pastor as well as a ruler. But Carol was not a pastor.

**Hastened Democracy's Collapse**

Anyone acquainted with Rumania realizes that the establishment and maintenance of real democracy there was not easy. Upholding democracy is hard any place, especially hard among inexperienced, illiterate peasants and a selfish "intelligentsia."

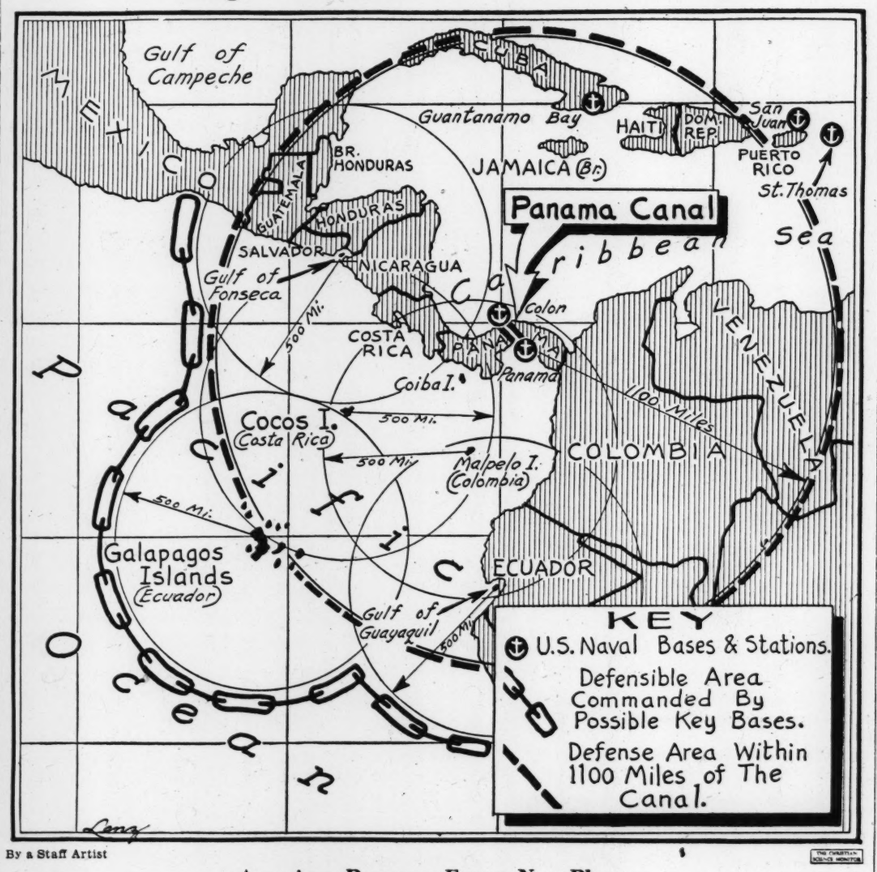
Most democratic attempts in Europe have failed. Perhaps the attempt was doomed in Rumania. But King Carol hastened its collapse. He had no patience with political leaders. He scorned them—as some politicians everywhere deserve—and refused to help them. He ignored them, humiliated them, defied them. He destroyed political organizations, clogged ordinary democratic channels. He was an absolutist. He had no real coworkers; his ministers were merely his agents. They did not speak for the people or represent the people. He did not foster, in a fatherly way, the popular forces that eventually might have created Rumanian unity.

Carol gathered the youth about him, and had them march, but left them uninspired. He constantly called for sacrifice, but his way of life dulled the spirit of sacrifice. He founded a "Party of Regeneration" but did not show the way to regeneration.

The regenerative impulses, the reform longings, the patriotic passions of Rumanian youth flowed in other channels; many gathered in the furious and violent torrent of the Iron Guards. This was a sad and tumultuous movement of restless and not unheroic youth who completely despaired of the existing regime and wanted to supplant Carol's "corrupt dictatorship" with a "purging, purifying dictatorship" of their own. Events may now have turned this torrent into a flood.

Perhaps no ruler would have succeeded, but I think a leader with spiritual power and high devotion would have come much nearer succeeding. Rumania needs such a leader now more than ever.

## *Strategic Points in Canal Defense*




By a Staff Artist

**American Program Enters New Phase**

**Map shows base sites in the Pacific which if acquired or leased by the United States would ably serve as primary defense line to the western approach to the Panama Canal. The necessary locations at the moment are under other than United States control.**

# Big 'Double Bill' in Fairs California Offer to Visitors

By Rodney L. Brink
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — California is very literally "going to town" these days, accompanied by visitors from all the States and many foreign nations. The "town" in this case comprises both San Francisco and Sacramento, which are attracting vast throngs with their International Exposition and State Fair, respectively.

The Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island, in the center of San Francisco Bay, has already surpassed its estimate or quota for 1940, and at the close of its first 100 days was more than 1,250,000 ahead of its attendance for a like period during its first season in 1939.

And now, with peak crowds thronging to Treasure Island from near and far, Sacramento has stepped into the lime light with its own special annual event—the California State Fair—which is commonly referred to by its exhibitors and customers as "the greatest."

In its earliest days the 1940 State Fair—this is the 86th—has bested its last year's attendance figures, and brought forth from official sources confident forecasts of some all-time attendance records.

**Second Session**

The second season of the Golden Gate International Exposition began May 25 and will end Sept. 29. This season's total attendance is being estimated around 6,000,000, and the Fair's second year already is being heralded as a sure success, financially as well as in other ways.

The State Fair, which opened Aug. 30 and will close Sept. 9—anniversary of California's admission to the Union, and observed as a State holiday, Admission Day—cannot expect a total attendance figure to compare with that of its greater "cousin" on Treasure Island, but its early attendance rate made a seven-numeral total for the 11 days seem possible.

The State Fair, following its traditional policy of inviting all groups and sections within the State to attend as well as to participate, presented an invitation to the personnel of the Golden Gate International Exposition, along with citizens of San Francisco, to come up to Sacramento on a special day, held recently, and help enjoy the State's harvest-time festival.

Stanislaus County, exhibiting again after a long period of no exhibits from that area, won the top award, the gold trophy for the best county exhibit. Other first prizes went to San Joaquin, Ventura, Sonoma, Yolo, Contra Costa, Napa, Placer, Fresno, and Alameda Counties.

The State Fair attracts exhibits from all parts of California's vast productive areas, and representative of its many activities, industries, and resources. These are shown for the comparatively brief period, and then the State Fair Grounds close up and go into seclusion for another year.

**An Afterthought**

The Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island, on the other hand, was planned, constructed and arranged to begin with for one season's showing. This year's showing came as an afterthought, but is being rated as more "successful" than its predecessor.

Plans are already well under way for the removal of Treasure Island's beauties, which gleam like a golden dream in the daytime, and shine afar like a city out of Arabian Nights throughout each summer night.

A fire which struck at one rare and beautiful section of the dream city lately beat the razing contractors by little more than a month.

Sacramento can say a cheery au revoir to its State Fair when the closing night rolls around. San Francisco, bidding its dream city in the Bay farewell at the end of this month will sing "Auld Lang Syne" with more than a touch of sadness at the parting.

But such feelings are momentary. An active future awaits the constructed land now known as Treasure Island. It will serve in the West Coast's system of defense, or as a base for the constantly increasing skyway travel across and up and down the Pacific. Perhaps it will do both.

Hail and farewell, State Fair of 1940, and Golden Gate International Exposition.

# Volunteers for Home Defense

Wide World

**Ready to Do Their Bit**

**Some 4,000 home defense volunteers drill at the Coliseum in Los Angeles every Sunday. These men may replace units of the National Guard which have been called into active service. Col. Halsey E. Yates and Col. Dwight M. Green direct the training periods. This picture was taken during the presentation of the colors at the Coliseum. The American Legion Color Guard from the Hollywood Post and the Drum and Bugle Corps from Post 8, Los Angeles, took part.**

# Wallace Drive Takes Pattern Of Informality

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 6 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace is stumping the Corn Belt in informal fashion.

The Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee is moving around Illinois by automobile, making speeches in the smaller agricultural communities, meeting the local party leaders, and chatting intimately with farmers about the corn-hog program.

No special train is needed to accommodate his entourage, no radio boop-ups carry his words beyond the fringes of the crowds of 1,000 to 4,000 that have turned out to hear him. All his speeches are extemporaneous and everything else about the tour shows a lack of formality.

**Other Tours Arranged**

His Illinois itinerary is taking him 1,100 miles in five days with a dozen speeches sandwiched between overland jumps. When he finishes in Illinois, Mr. Wallace plans to make the same kind of tours in Nebraska, Minnesota, Indiana, Iowa and perhaps other States.

Usually the candidate can get all the members of his official party in one sedan. With him are two close friends and farm program supporters, Representative Marvin Jones of Texas, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, and Clifford V. Gregory of Des Moines, associate publisher of the journal Wallace's Farmer, formerly published by the Wallace family.

Others in the party are James Lecron, the candidate's secretary, Mr. Wallace's son, Robert, and J. H. Lloyd, Illinois Director of Agriculture. Accompanying them are a half dozen newsmen.

**Opening of Fall Drive**

Although the Midwest tour is the beginning of the fall drive for the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket, the Wallace way of conducting it is not unlike the campaigns of the torchlight era — without the torchlights.

Mr. Wallace eschews oratorical flourishes when he tells his audience about the Roosevelt defense program, and what he calls the "vagueness" in Republican farm policy proposas.

He speaks in quiet, even tones even as he refers to Adolf Hitler as a "mad dog at loose in the world," and says:

"Some people didn't like what I said in my acceptance spech. They said I was running Roosevelt against Hitler. That's exactly what I was doing. Willkie is running against Hitler, too, and I'm sure we all want the man who can run the fastest against Hitler."

# Willkie Reported Now Set To Lead United G. O. P. Drive

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Exuding confidence that in Wendell L. Willkie the Republican Party has "champion" Presidential material, Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., who heads Republican National Committee activities in the East, was back today from the Willkie campaign base at Rushville, Ind., certain that the conference of Republican leaders with the nominee there yesterday was curtain-raiser to a victory canvass.

Mr. Pryor insisted that the lull in Mr. Willkie's election drive, which has evoked anxiety among his adherents lest the race was slipping away from him, was only the "leveling off period before he starts off."

It was inevitable, he said, that there should have been a slackening of pace after the spectacular performance at Philadelphia when Mr. Willkie took the Presidential nomination away from the professionals, and that the candidate, as a businessman never before in politics, should have been nearly engulfed by the tidal wave of enthusiasm for him that followed that triumph.

Mr. Willkie had weathered the trying period of his seasoning, Mr. Pryor said, and every day now saw his full energy applied to the perfecting of the Republican organization behind him.

**Every Question Settled**

"Those of us who attended from the East," Mr. Pryor continued, "came away with the unanimous feeling that it was probably the finest meeting we had ever attended.

"Mr. Willkie settled every question that any State Chairman or national committeeman had in mind, not only to the timing of his campaign, but on several issues and organization problems. Most important of all, he left us with no doubt that he was the candidate of the regular Republican organization and that he was going to co-operate in the campaign with every regular Republican candidate."

The strengthening of Republican organization control in the campaign was hailed by Mr. Pryor as the outstanding result of the meeting with the candidate and was the outcome of overlapping activities that had come with the increasing scope of the national independent movements back of the Willkie ticket, as represented in the Willkie clubs of America and the Democrats-for-Willkie. Henceforth, he added, the Republican National Committee will have sole jurisdiction over the campaign, with sponsorship of all of Mr. Willkie's appearances with the possible exception of his canvass in Florida and Texas, where it was likely that the Democrats-for-Willkie would be deemed the more proper sponsoring group.

**In East in October**

The Republican candidate's invasion of the populous eastern territory will be after Oct. 10, Mr. Pryor said, adding that Mr. Willkie would follow his initial 14-day stumping tour, which begins with a speech at Coffeyville, Kan., on Sept. 16, with 10 days in Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Iowa, and West Virginia. The rest of October will be given to intensive touring of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the New England states, with Massachusetts of the latter singled out for an especially thorough going over.

The eastern division head reported that the consensus at the Rushville meeting yesterday emphatically favored Mr. Willkie's criticism of President Roosevelt's method of arranging the destroyer-naval base deal with Great Britain without vote of Congress.

"It establishes a very dangerous precedent," Mr. Pryor said. "In my talk with the various State Chairmen there I found the sentiment definitely against the manner in which the trade was made."

At Democrats-for-Willkie headquarters nation-wide organization work had brought the offer of George White, one-time Democratic Governor of Ohio, to head the insurgent forces there, and his appointment as the first of 48 State advisory chairmen to his anti-New Deal group. Mr. White, who was twice Governor, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention this year, and his break with Mr. Roosevelt was induced by the latter's third-term bid.

"I consider it an honor to be a part of this campaign to preserve the traditional principles of the Democratic Party," he said in a wire of acceptance that pledged an aggressive organization in Ohio for the Willkie candidacy.

# Walker Gets $20,000 Job In N. Y. Industry

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—James J. Walker today had been lifted out of the obscurity that has been his since charges against his Tammany-dominated city government forced his resignation as Mayor in 1932, and this afternoon he took his seat with the Cloak and Suit Recovery Board as impartial Chairman of this $250,000,000 industry. The job pays $20,000 a year and was handed to him by his successor in City Hall, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia.

From high prominence in New York City organization politics, Mr. Walker had become a virtual nonentity in this field, quietly pursuing a private law practice. His labor appointment came of an impasse in the garment industry over the person to succeed Sol A. Rosenblatt in the three-year arbitration job. Finally the selection was left to Mayor La Guardia, whose two terms in City Hall have marked the passing of most of the concepts which were a tradition in the New York City rule that Mr. Walker inherited for two terms in 1926.

The Mayor said of his choice that he believed Mr. Walker was the man to understand "a typical New York situation" such as constitutes the problems of the garment industry. He instantly spiked the assumption that it had something to do with the politics of a critical election year, and this was equally discounted in labor and political quarters.

The appointment met with instant approval in the industry Mr. Walker is to serve as conciliator, where it was seen as having been induced primarily by Mr. Walker's friendliness to both labor and employers, and in line with the thought of previous arbitrators on this Board who have included George W. Alger.

David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, introduced the new chairman to his job as a "wise selection," voicing confidence that "Mr. Walker's wide executive experience will aid him in approaching and solving the complicated problems affecting the coat and suit industry, one of the largest in the metropolis."

The jurisdiction of the post takes in about 2,000 companies and 35,000 workers, and, in addition to union officials, Mr. Walker's Board conferees represent the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, the Merchants Ladies' Garment Association, the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers, and the Infants and Children's Coat Association.

# Viscount Cecil Urges League of All Nations

**By the Viscount Cecil of Chelwood**

LONDON, Sept. 6 (AP)—War, particularly in Europe, is a grotesque and wicked anachronism.

The League of Nations was an attempt to build up a barrier against war, by international co-operation, which was to act both as a preventive to war and as an agency for bringing the nations into more friendly relations with one another.

For the moment it is in a condition of suspended animation. But I think that in some form or another it will be essential to revive it, unless somebody can think of some other form of international organization for the purposes indicated which would be better than a revival of the League.

I believe it would be necessary, whether the League or some other international organization is established, to have two sections of it.

One would be probably mainly European and would consist of those nations which were prepared to act together to prevent international aggression and, for the purpose, were ready to take whatever steps might be necessary. At all hazards we must avoid misunderstanding on this point. Nothing can be clearer than the evidence that without some vigorous organization of the kind aggressive nations will not be restrained. Mere remonstrance or general disapproval have proved quite ineffective for that purpose.

Beyond this, there ought to be a larger organization, including as far as possible, all civilized nations whose business it would be to promote international co-operation in all such matters as economics, health, communications and transport, and so on.

**Peace Guarantees Needed**

In other words, I should like to see a large all embracing League with much the same functions as those of the existing League, and in addition a Chamber of the League which would be more especially and urgently charged with the duty of preserving peace.

Many of us hoped that the nucleus for this smaller and more active body might be formed by a close Anglo-French co-operation which could be extended to co-operation with an other nations who were ready to undertake the same duties of actively preserving the peace of the World. Unhappily, the collapse of France seems for the time being to have made that particular scheme impracticable.

We must hope, however, that some substitute for it will be found at the peace conference.

In any case, we have got to take into consideration the eighty million Germans and forty million Italians who have been guilty of aggression in this case. Some guarantee must, no doubt, be imposed upon them to prevent them repeating what they have done on this occasion: but I do not myself believe in anything like an attempt to suppress German or Italian nationality.

As soon as possible—and how soon must depend upon the aggressive nations themselves—we must hope that they will become full co-partners in the new system of peace.

One thing is clear: that those nations who take part in this new effort to secure peace must recognize that that is the chief object of their whole external policy. Nothing is more important, for each nation as for the whole community of nations, than the maintenance of peace, and it ought to command and receive the ungruding support of all civilized peoples.

It was the lack of this spirit—the spirit of an international espritde-corps—which in the end prevented the League from taking the steps necessary to put a stop to aggression.

**International Trusteeship**

It is also a matter for consideration whether steps short of military action could not be developed as a means of preventing war. For instance, if it were possible to form an international trusteeship of a few of the vital essentials to warfare, lawless aggression could not take place.

As to more elaborate schemes such as Federal Union, I am afraid that I see very little prospect of anything of that kind being established at present, nor, indeed, do I think it would be desirable to have an international assembly in which peaceful powers like America and the United Kingdom might be outvoted on vital matters by powers which were not so devoted to peace.

No doubt, to all that I have said, must be added at least this: that no system of international peace can be regarded as secure unless it is accompanied by a genuine international reduction of armaments. We came within measurable distance of establishing such a reduction, but when it came to the final point the governments that ought to have led the world in such an essential reform were not prepared to take the vigorous action which alone could have made such a movement successful.

There again we must take care to have learned our lesson and we must not allow vacillation and half-heartedness at the last moment to destroy the whole prospects of peace, as I fear they did in past years.

# New French Envoy Indorsed By U. S. Charge at Vichy

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 — Reports that have preceded the arrival here of Gaston Henri-Haye, newly appointed French Ambassador to the United States, to the effect that he is pro-Nazi and an extreme Rightist are erroneous, according to Robert Murphy, Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy in Vichy. The facts are that M. Henri-Haye is "a courageous man, a patriotic Frenchman, and the best man for the position," Mr. Murphy declared on arriving here aboard the Yankee Clipper, of Pan American Airways, yesterday.

Mr. Murphy's defense of M. Henri-Haye came simultaneously with Associated Press reports from Vichy that Count Rene de Saint Quentin, French Ambassador in Washington, who had been recalled home, would, instead of returning to France, go to Rio de Janeiro as French Ambassador to Brazil. This news was received warmly by friends of Count Saint Quentin here.

Mr. Murphy's praise of the new French Ambassador also gave additional credence to reports in quarters that should be informed that a wealthy American who passes much time in France and Ambassador William C. Bullitt were largely instrumental in bringing about the appointment of M. Henri-Haye to Washington, a post which ranks with that of Ambassador to Great Britain as the highest in the French Diplomatic Service. M. Henri-Haye stands high with many Americans in Paris.

The change in French diplomatic representatives in Washington has been the subject of much comment here since it was first announced on July 30. Reports which obviously could not be confirmed and which did not come out in the open where they could be denied officially were to the effect that M. Henri-Haye was coming here with specific instructions to try to get the release of French credits frozen by the Administration.

Friends of the new Ambassador, when these reports were repeated to them, denied them categorically. They declared that in coming here, M. Henri-Haye was fulfilling an ambition of years and that he had long been on the list of names of men suitable for the Washington post.

It was recalled that he knows the United States well, having been a member of the French Military Mission here during the World War. In the same quarters it was stressed that acceptance of M. Henri-Haye as French Ambassador removed any danger of President Roosevelt withdrawing recognition from the Pétain Government.

# Navy to Get 100 Fighting Planes Every Month Early in New Year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP)—Delivery of fighting, scouting and bombing planes to the Navy will reach a rate of more than 100 a month early in 1941, an official statement showed today.

That rate includes only combat-type planes for which formal contracts have been signed.

Delivery dates, hitherto withheld as naval secrets, were disclosed in a Navy schedule inserted in the Congressional Record by Representative Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the House Naval Committee.

In the same table, the Navy disclosed that it had reached agreements, pending contracts, with manufacturers for 2,617 additional fighting, scouting and bombing planes and 27,000 propellers.

The propellers were intended for both Army and Navy use during the 1941 and 1942 fiscal years, and 70-odd bombers among the planes also were for the Army.

With the new agreements, the Navy had 3,648 fighting, patrolling and bombing planes on order, plus large numbers of training and other craft.

**Keel-Laying Ceremony For Huge Flying Boat**

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP) — The "queen" of the United States Navy's air forces — the largest flying boat in the world—is ready for assembly at the Glenn L. Martin aircraft factory here.

The start was marked by a unique keel-laying ceremony — the first time in naval history that one had been held for a flying boat.

Specifications are secret.

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Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

# Chicago's Milkmen Take Wage-Hour Cut

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 (AP)—A union milk drivers' wage dispute that flared into violence in two brief strikes last spring and threatened the city with a milk shortage, has ended with the men taking a pay cut but getting a shorter work week.

A decision of a three-man arbitration board signed by both the dealers and drivers set a base wage of $43.74 for a 54-hour work week. Under the old contract, the 4,600 members of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union received $48 for a 68.5 hour work week. Commissions will remain unchanged.

# *It All Turned Out As Guardsmen Asked*

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 6 (AP)—Six Oklahoma National Guardsmen wrote President Roosevelt asking that they be sent to Fort Sill for a year's training.

The letter went to the White House, which referred it to the War Department, which referred it to the Commanding General of the Fourth Corps area at Atlanta, who referred it to the Commanding General of the Eighth Corps Area at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, who referred it to the Adjutant General's office in Oklahoma City.

Meanwhile, the President had ordered the guard to Fort Sill.

# Americas' First Resistance Line Would Be Naval, It Is Held

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Naval operations assume the greatest importance in the united resistance of the 21 American republics to aggression against this continent, according to Captain (retired) Vicente A. Ferrer, noted commentator, discussing the strategic consequences of the Havana Convention.

If it is necessary to enter into action, Captain Ferrer considers that the preponderating part corresponds to the United States, in view of its greater population and strength, "but events may require the intervention and, in any case, the co-operation of the other countries." He stresses the following points:

The geographical situation of the continent lends importance to naval operations. The United States has a powerful fleet, but it must be remembered that the South American combination of the A. B. C. (Argentina, Brazil, and Chile) can also mobilize a fleet based on five capital ships whose strength ranks fifth in the world, because, with the disappearance or immobilization of the French navy, it is only surpassed by the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and Italy.

**Five Battleships Nucleus**

This nucleus of five battleships is complemented by nine cruisers, 34 destroyers, 15 submarines, and large numbers of auxiliary craft. It is a respectable combination which would cause considerable anxiety to an enemy and distract large forces, so that the operations of the United States fleet would be much facilitated.

The Peruvian contribution of two cruisers, two destroyers, one torpedo boat, and four submarines cannot be disregarded. Less important, but not to be despised, according to Captain Ferrer, are the contributions of the other South American powers, including Colombia, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

**Co-ordination Is Important**

He contends that the possibility of naval and military forces of American countries entering into action should be taken into account by their general staffs. Argentina has already faced the problem and is preparing a large program of purchases shortly to be examined by Congress.

But, says Captain Ferrer, there is something equally as important as buying ships and arms: "The preparation for combat and the unity or greatest uniformity possible of forces, methods, and other factors, so that the defense services of the different countries can be co-ordinated with greater efficiency. This implies interchange of personnel and information and an expansion of training."

There is a great task and "abundant work" ahead of South American general staffs, according to the commentator, if these countries attribute positive value to the agreements signed in Havana and are resolved firmly to follow the policy there established. In that case, he says, the strategic consequences derived from those decisions must be faced, immediately and boldly.

Captain Ferrer declares that, if they accept the viewpoint of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, whose authority cannot be questioned, the continental security problem is of extreme gravity, and, therefore, "the solidarity proclaimed at Havana must leave the mere declamatory stage and enter that of positive and effective achievements."

# Income From Milk Up Over '39 in N. Y.

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Milk put $24,000,000 more in cash in farmers' pocketbooks in June and July this year than it did in the corresponding months of 1939, according to the Milk Industry Foundation. For July, farm cash income from milk was up $12,000,000 over July, 1939, and total farm cash income for the first seven months of 1940 totaled $885,000,000 as compared with $791,000,000 in the 1939 period. Milk cash farm income was 12 per cent ahead of 1939 for the comparable period of seven months.

"This increase in farm cash income shows the importance of milk as a mainstay of farm purchasing power," the Foundation declared, "and is particularly impressive because milk production has been larger than a year ago, with more cows on farms and better pastures."

# Bolivian President Clamps Down on Leftist Elements

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LA PAZ, Bolivia — President Peñaranda's uncompromising opposition to leftist thought and organization was illustrated when he vetoed an amnesty law passed by Congress. He declared his readiness to forgive civilians and members of the military forces for political offenses, but considered that authors, including syndicates, of "extremist action against national sovereignty and unity" should be tried for common crime.

General Peñaranda, victor in the March elections on a "national harmony" platform, does not consider that a complete amnesty will contribute to unity. Indeed, he holds that there is no place in Bolivia for extremists. In rejecting the Congressional appeal, he said:

"Extremist tendencies, so-called Communists, anarchists or Bolsheviks, conspire in a revolutionary and international sense against our institutions. Their aims are clearly dissolvent and pernicious, not because they have roots in the masses but because they are utilized as an instrument of disorder, disintegration, and the corruption of the moral and civic spirit of the people."

**Triangular Partnership**

The President believes that a healthy nationalism is best for Bolivia today, erected on the triangular partnership of State, capitalism, and workers, under democratic auspices. He stresses discipline and production, with a fair deal for all. In the tin mining industry he has made things easier for foreign capital, removing restrictions imposed by the late President Busch, but he has maintained the labor code in protection of workers.

This nationalism is suspect in some Congressional circles, more so since the Minister for Agriculture, Alcides Argueda, declared that the best form of government for Bolivia would be a dictatorship under an "ideal dictator." He was questioned in the Chamber where, after a long debate, it was agreed to accept it as a personal expression and not press a vote of confidence on the Government.

The Liberal Party took a more serious view. It voted Senator Oscar Mariaca into leadership in place of Minister Argueda, who was condemned for "anti-democratic conduct."

The interpretation given to Bolivian governing trends by the Chilean Popular Front was evidenced in the resolution of its Executive Committee which protested against the imprisonment of a former presidential candidate, Jose Antonio Arce, the Rector of Oruro University, and "many other valiant politicians who participated in the Leftist Congress," which was dissolved.

**An Intrusion Avoided**

Incidentally, Col. Marmaduke Grove, head of the Chilean Popular Front, was invited to the Congress but canceled attendance when it was intimated that his visit would be considered an intrusion.

The Chilean Frontists objected to the alleged concentration of the Bolivian Leftist prisoners in the Chaco. It was equivalent to sentencing them to a "living death," their protest resolution declared.

There were objections to this expression in La Paz. The Chilean official contention that the Popular Front and the Government are two different entities is respected but not always accepted. Not that the Peñaranda Government made any objection to the resolution, but several newspaper organs, including La Razon of La Paz, which reflect official thought, remarked on this "lack of decorum" in international relationships.

# Papers Fight Wage-Hour Claim

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 (AP)—Two Pennsylvania publishing firms contended in United States District Court today that the Federal Wage-Hour Administration is without authority to demand examination of newspaper employment records.

Counsel for the Easton Express and the Easton Morning Free Press asked the court to dismiss a petition presented three weeks ago by the Wage-Hour Administration for a court order directing both firms to open their books and show whether they have complied with the work law.

The motion was filed by Elisha Hanson, of Washington, and George F. Coffin, Jr., of Easton, representing the Express, and Mr. Hanson and H. P. McFadden, of Bethlehem, representing the Free Press.

In today's action the newspapers asked dismissal of the Wage-Hour Administration petition on two grounds:

1. That "it is apparent on the face of the application and on the face of the statute . . . invoked that he (the Federal Wage-Hour Administrator) is not only without authority under the statute, but in fact is prohibited by the precise terms thereof from instituting the action. . . ."

2. That "it is apparent" that a subpoena issued by the Wage-Hour Administration directing the publishers to produce their records "was issued without warrant or authority of law."

The court set Oct. 2 for a hearing on both the Wage-Hour Administration petition and the publishers' motion for dismissal.

# Planes Financed Like Autos Now

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6 (AP)—Taking note of a big increase in civilian flying through the national defense program, the Bank of America has begun financing individual purchases of airplanes, on about the same basis as automobiles.

L. M. Giannini, President of the bank, said purchase of virtually all the smaller standard types of aircraft could be financed on the instalment plan through any branch of the institution, with insurance protection for both purchaser and the bank.

# C. I. O. Opposes Seattle Strike

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 6 (AP)—Tension along the waterfront increased today after the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations refused to recognize the picket lines of the International Longshoremen's Association of the American Federation of Labor in a protest strike against a National Labor Relations Board ruling.

With Harry Bridges, their Pacific Coast leader, attending their meeting, the C. I. O. longshoremen voted last night to work all cargo on the Seattle watertront.

Their decision brought a retort from T. A. Thronson of Tacoma, A. F. of L. longshore leader, that "we anticipated this move from Mr. Bridges. We'll be able to cope with the situation."

The A. F. of L. union has tied up the ports of Tacoma, Port Angeles and Anacortes and declared five ships in Seattle have "hot cargo" aboard.

The union stopped work in the three ports where it has jurisdiction last Friday, protesting the Labor Board's decision giving the C. I. O. union collective bargaining rights for the entire Pacific Coast.

After the meeting last night, Mr. Bridges said the C. I. O. union adopted a resolution declaring that the Federation strike is a strike against the I. L. W. U. and not against the employers."

# Third-Term Issue Spotlighted As Hearings Are Challenged

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—A new spotlight was turned on the third-term issue today, following Administration leaders' challenge of a subcommittee's right to proceed with its hearings on a tenure-limiting amendment to the Constitution.

Senator Henry F. Ashurst, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, provoked an hour's debate yesterday when he raised the question as to the validity of the hearings on the Senate floor following receipt of protest from New Deal supporters.

"I have received letters from various parts of the United States and some from my own State, carrying a flail of criticism upon me for my alleged infidelity and treacherous conduct toward the Roosevelt Administration, in that I have permitted a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, of which main committee I am the Chairman, to hold hearings with respect to the third term or with respect to the idea of a constitutional amendment regulating the terms of the Presidency," he told his colleagues.

**Some Pros and Cons**

Both Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, the majority leader, and Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, his assistant, contended that authority for the subcommittee had expired when it reported to the full committee last year on the proposed six-year term amendment, but Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska, anti-New Deal Chairman of the subcommittee, pointed to new authority granted by Chairman Ashurst for study of a two-term resolution.

Senator Burke frankly admitted that President Roosevelt's acceptance of a third-term nomination had given new impetus to the investigation. "My interest in the matter now is 99. 9 per cent caused by the fact that it has ceased to be an academic matter," he told the Senate.

The Nebraska Senator challenged Senators Barkley, Ashurst and "some 14 other Democratic Senators who are still members of this body" to explain why they had voted in 1928 for a Senate resolution condemning a third term as "unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions."

"'A wise man may change his views, but a fool never does,'" was the Barkley reply.

**Methodist Church Stand**

As the judiciary subcommittee resumed hearings today, former Representative Samuel B. Pettengill (D) of Indiana proposed that persons on Federal pay rolls or persons receiving subsidies from the Treasury be prohibited from voting in presidential elections.

Such persons, Mr. Pettengill declared, "may have a pecuniary interest in keeping in office the President who gave them their job."

Mr. Pettengill agreed with earlier witnesses that the recent vast extension of presidential powers makes it vastly more important now than ever before in the "history of mankind" that the no-third-term principle be established as a "postscript to the Constitution."

The committee also heard Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, retired, of the Methodist Church advocate the proposed constitutional limitation. "The people of the country will write such a limitation into the Constitution if given the opportunity," the Bishop insisted.

# *Poll Fraud Defense in Chicago Is Already Well Advanced*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO — Volunteers to defend the key posts of democracy, the voting booths of the United States, are being called out here in preparation for the November election. Although the major campaigns are only now getting under way, plans for defense of the polls by members of both parties are well advanced.

Chicago may not have the worst vote-fraud problem of the country, but much corruption has been brought to light through court action in the past, and the need for extreme vigilance here is generally recognized. The Republican National Committee is so much concerned about getting a fair count in Chicago that it is planning to bring Thomas E. Dewey, whose success at crime exposure made him a presidential candidate, to this city for an address on clean elections some time during the campaign.

Persons who have made intensive studies of vote frauds here say that no party or faction can be completely absolved from responsibility for the perpetration of frauds in the past, but they are pleased when either political party lends a hand to clean up the polls. They welcome the Republican Party's enlistment in the attack on election fraud in machine-ridden cities, where it is always at its worst. The Republicans plan to branch out from Chicago to other cities notorious for vote frauds.

Local efforts here are under the direction of nonpartisan organizations with years of experience in the task. There are two principal groups of organizations in the field. One, known as the Honest Ballot Committee, is under direction of the Women's Civic Council of which Mrs. Harriet M. Robertson is president. The other group is led by the Chicago Bar Association. Together they expect to put several thousand watchers into the polling booths on election day, giving particular attention to the precincts with the worst records.

**Job Is Complicated**

Merely watching the casting and count of the vote is not the whole job to be done here, however, say experienced leaders. Mrs. Robertson, who has been devoting herself to honest elections for eight years in Chicago and who has worked on the same problem in other cities, urges basic reforms as the real solution even while she is organizing groups for the immediate task at hand. Get the whole election system so far as possible on a merit basis, she is telling the community. Free officials of the election board and the polls from political pressure. Pass laws to punish the seller of votes as well as the buyer. But above all, counsels Mrs. Robertson, let citizens be active in registering, voting, and seeing that the laws now on the books are enforced. See that administration of the new permanent registration system is improved.

To this end she is directing the members of about 30 organizations in a drive for honest elections. In her group are the Chicago Church Federation and the Cook County and Chicago Federation of Women's Clubs. In the past, these groups have sent out as many as 1,500 trained watchers.

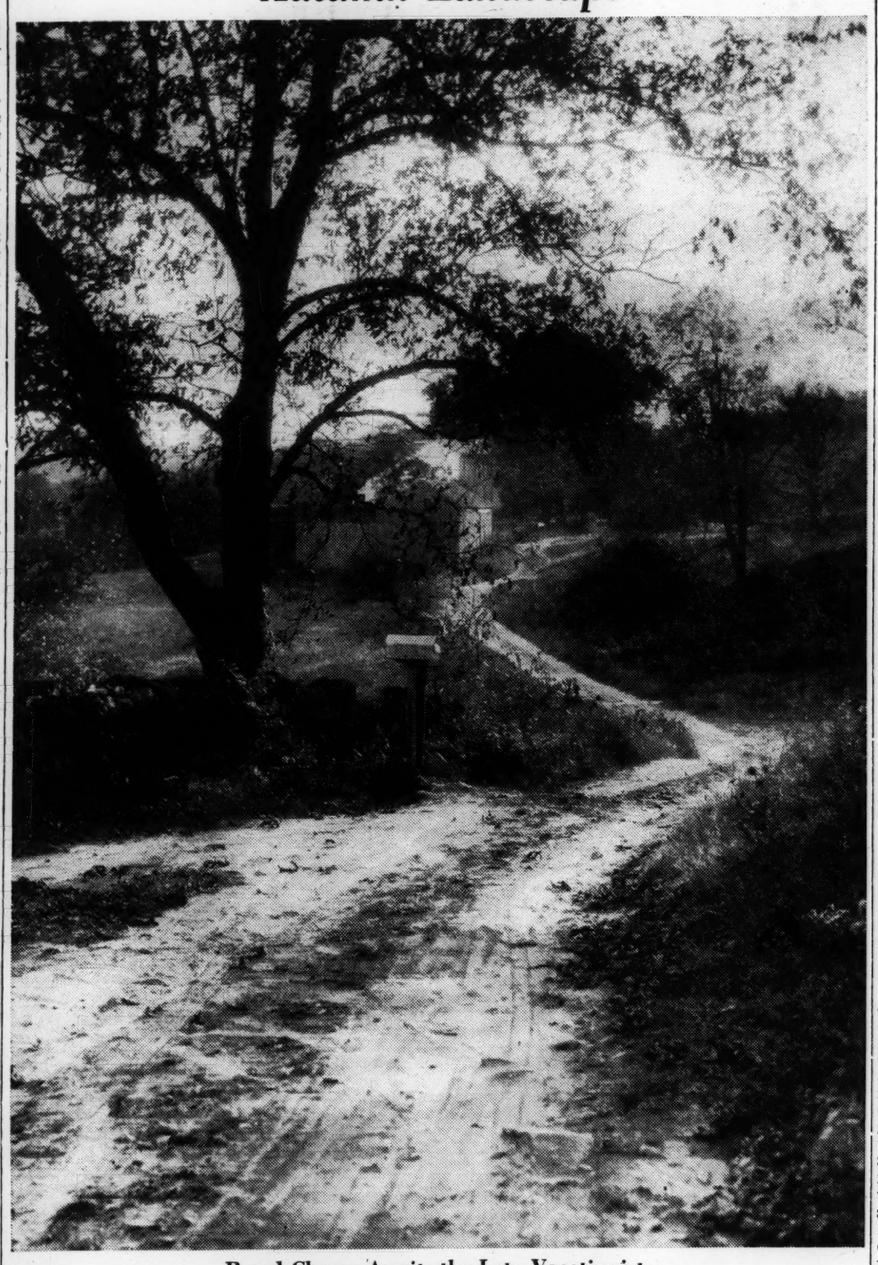
**Trying to Get Out Vote**

They are also working through churches and clubs to get out the vote. In the last important election, the April primary, only 67.3 per cent of Chicago's registered voters went to the polls, the Committee points out in a new booklet. It presents tables to show that the highest percentage of those voting was in the wards known to have the most vote frauds. The answer, as this Committee sees it, is for good citizens to get busy. On the cover of the pamphlet which this Committee has put out are these words: "Are you an American? Then register and vote."

The group organized by the Chicago Bar Association, the Joint Civic Committee, has sent a call to more than 200 civic organizations to co-operate in its work for honest elections. Its chairman, Albert J. Meserow, is assisted by persons prominent in the Chicago Association of Commerce, the City Club, the Women's City Club, the Cook County League of Women Voters, and the Citizens' Association of Chicago. These civic workers hope to enlist 5,000 others to watch the polls in November. They got out 1,000 last April, but they say the interest is far greater now.

A well trained corps of election watchers in every precinct in Chicago is the objective of this Committee.

## *Autumn Landscape*



Rural Charm Awaits the Late Vacationist

# *Autumn in Travel Harvest on Land and Sea*

**By M. Le Tour**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

**Monitor Traveltalks**

The months of September and October bring a variety of recreational offerings to the "late" vacationist. Consider crisp, cool days under steel blue skies. Brilliantly colored foliage sprinkled across the countryside. State and county fairs. Exciting football games. Horseback riding over leaf-coated bridle paths. Golf and tennis under a bright sun. A long or short cruise to semi-tropical and tropical resorts.

These are a few of the opportunities awaiting those who have chosen the autumn season for their holidays. Thousands of Americans this year will do their vacationing during September and October. These months have become increasingly popular with tourists and are becoming known as the second phase of the vacation season. Unlike a decade ago Labor Day does not bring to a close the "summer" holiday season.

In its monthly survey and forecast of travel the American Express reports that September and October will be the busiest travel months of 1940. Due to the growing demand for late summer and post-season vacations, special train trips to the west and Canada will be continued until the end of this month.

**Cruises and Train Trips**

Cruises to the West Indies and to northern waters are booked well up into this month. Havana, Nassau, and Bermuda all continue as popular vacation spots while St. Thomas, Puerto Rico, and Haiti are favorite ports of call of many travelers.

Panama is looking toward a busy winter tourist season. It is expected that the large-scale construction work on the new locks, for which $277,000,000 has been appropriated and which soon will be under way, will draw a large number of visitors.

Mexico is enjoying one of its most profitable tourist seasons. At least 200,000 visitors are expected by the end of 1940 who, it is estimated, will leave behind $60,000,000. Around 5,000 cars a month are now moving southward over the Laredo Highway. Hotel expansion is taking place in many cities, and Acapulco claims that it will soon be the world's leading resort.

**From Autumn to Spring**

April showers do not bring May flowers in South America. Their September corresponds to our March; and such are the marvels of modern aviation that one may leave Miami on a Thursday morning in autumn and be among the early spring flowers in Valparaiso and Vina del Mar before the sun has set on Saturday. Many visitors, attracted by the springtime atmosphere and by the low cost of living, are now planning to spend the winter in South America.

Pan American has cut its flying time to the west coast of South America, bringing Buenos Aires, 6,500 miles away, within 3½ days of New York. This involves a direct, strato-clipper flight from Miami to Cristobal. Speedier schedules down the east coast to Brazil and Argentina also have been made. During the last summer two hours have been slashed from the T. W. A. intercoastal flights within the United States.

The majority of America's National Parks showed an increase in visitors this year over last with the new parks of the West growing rapidly in public favor. Olympic National Park in Washington had an increase of 56 per cent over July last year. All of the western parks report record crowds and many of them are extending their closing dates in order to accommodate the "late" vacationist.

# *Low Record in Cleveland For Juvenile Delinquency*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Juvenile delinquency was lower here last year than at any time in the history of Cuyahoga County. Juvenile Court officials say the decrease was due mainly to three things—a wider interest on the part of the whole community in problems affecting child welfare; improvement in living conditions, especially among the low income group, and a better understanding and closer co-operation among agencies dealing with children and their welfare.

The decrease, according to Juvenile Judge Harry L. Eastman, has been continuous in Cuyahoga County for the past 20 years, but it has been most noticeable since 1931. The decline since then, in both boys' and girls' cases, he states in his annual report, is 39.5 per cent. In the less serious complaints—cases handled unofficially—the decrease is even greater, figuring 59.5 per cent.

Robbery by juveniles, he reports, has fallen off 54.5 per cent in the 10-year period, auto stealing 44 per cent, truancy 49 per cent, breaking and entering 42 per cent. Judge Eastman sees behind those percentages of improvement the work of a great number of agencies seeking to make the Cleveland area a better place in which children can develop into good citizens.

**Various Factors Responsible**

"They include," he says, "such organizations as child study groups among parents; church and civic clubs, educational organizations, both public and private; activity groups for children such as the Scouts and the 'Y's'; settlement houses and other organizations operating or promoting such leisure time activities as athletics, handcrafts, the arts, music and the drama; child welfare organizations promoting health, protection and character formation; the various relief agencies; police departments; housing authorities, and many other agencies.

"Each has contributed some vital factor toward the whole program that is each year reducing the number of delinquency complaints brought before the court."

Judge Eastman also cites better housing as an important factor in the delinquency decrease, Although the first low-cost housing units were not completed here until the Fall of 1937, he believes that this improvement in living conditions among those of the low income group already has had a great influence on the juvenile delinquency rate.

**Rehabilitation Work Speeded**

Cleveland now has four low-cost housing units, occupied by 2,435 families. One more will be completed this Fall, housing 568 families. Two new projects, about ready to begin, are planned to accommodate 700 families. Federal funds are earmarked to provide Cleveland, within the next three years, with total low-cost housing facilities for 5,000 families.

The result of this decline in delinquency, Judge Eastman points out, has been the improvement of rehabilitation work by the Juvenile Court.

## *Safety Patrol Advises Children*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—When you're six and starting to school for the first time, it's important to know just how to cross streets safely, the Chicago Motor Club is warning parents.

First of all, urges the Club, teach your youngsters to obey the school safety patrol. Then teach them the following six other important things:

1. Never cross streets in the middle of the block.
2. Never dodge out from behind parked cars.
3. Never run out into the street after a ball without first looking both ways to make sure traffic is clear.
4. Always walk briskly, never run, across streets.
5. Always cross streets on the green light only.
6. Always play on sidewalks and in playgrounds, away from traffic.

The school safety patrol in Illinois and Indiana has prevented 8,000 fatalities and many thousands of injuries since it was installed in 1922, says Charles M. Hayes, President of the Motor Club and founder of the patrol.

## Pacific Airmail To Europe Resumed

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES—Airmail service via Europe to western Asia and Africa, disrupted by the European conflict, has now been resumed by way of Los Angeles over the Clipper route across the Pacific.

Mail goes by way of Hong Kong to points all across southern Asia, including Iraq, Iran, Palestine and thence to Egypt, Sudan and South Africa.

The time varies from 12 days to Indo-China, up to 22 days to South Africa. The postage rate is 70 cents per half ounce for all points from Indo-China to the Sudan in Africa and 85 cents to 95 cents to points in central and south Africa.

Thus it is possible to reach Cape Town in about three weeks' air time from Los Angeles, as compared to four or five weeks by steamer from New York.

# Agent Is Sent To Britain On Child Mission

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Eric H. Biddle, Executive Director of the United States Committee for the care of European children, is today en route to Europe aboard the Dixie Clipper of the Pan American Airways to confer with British organizations and government officials regarding ways and means of evacuating refugee children under the provisions of the newly enacted American "mercy ship" measure.

A committee spokesman said today that conference by cable having proved unsatisfactory, Mr. Middle had been dispatched to London to see "just what the situation is," and to learn the views of the British authorities on the desirability and practicability of evacuating 200,000 children registered for removal to safety from German bombs.

The United States Committee is ready to assist in bringing over all the children for whom vessels can be provided, it was stressed, but it does not wish to embarrass or encumber the British Government in its crucial defense of the British Isles. Particularly the committee would like to learn whether, in view of Prime Minister Churchill's earlier statement that evacuation was militarily undesirable, the British Government would welcome the dispatch of American "mercy ships."

If Britain is agreeable, the next steps would be for the committee and other organizations to charter American vessels and for the State Department to sound out the German Government on its willingness to give guarantees of safe conduct to the vessels, the spokesman added.

Meanwhile, the Save the Children Federation, American partner of the British Save the Children Fund, has inaugurated a drive to obtain foster parents in the United States for 10,000 child refugees now in Britain. Arrangements to care for a British child or a refugee child in Britain from the continent can be made for as little as $2.50 a month, assuring food, clothing, shelter and essential care for the duration of the war, it was said at Federation headquarters at 1 Madison Avenue. For children on the continent the "adoption rate" is $5 a month.

The Federation stressed that the need for assistance to refugee children in Britain and on the continent who cannot be evacuated to North America, was large and would become increasingly great with the coming of the winter months.

The Allied Relief Fund announced that the largest single check yet received arrived at 57 William Street headquarters yesterday. The check, for $80,800, was from Samuel Goldwyn, chairman of the motion picture branch of the fund and represented the first installment of contributions to the fund-raising campaign in Hollywood.

## *Young Mother Makes Success Of Alaskan Airline*

NOME, Alaska (AP)—While the 24-hour summer daylight prevails, Mrs. Madeline Mirow, believed to be the only North American woman operating an airline on scheduled service, is drawing up plans for winter operation.

Small, attractive and in her twenties, Mrs. Mirow, widow of Hans Mirow who was killed attempting to fly supplies to a marooned party, spends long hours charting courses and drumming up business for her six-plane line.

Prospectors, miners and trappers scattered on the Alaskan tundra north of Nome depend on her for mail during the long Arctic nights. The Mirow planes cart gold nuggets worth sometimes up to $75,000 a load, and enable miners to move in needed freight—a ton at a time.

Next spring, before ice on the Bering Sea has broken, a plane will call at little Eskimo villages for cargoes of fox furs. If the planes did not call shipments would have to wait for the first boat which comes in mid-summer.

Flying is hazardous in this country. The Nome airport often is blanketed by fog, and airports seldom are much more than cleared areas on the tundra, or sand beaches.

## Farming Research Plan At Southern University

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RALEIGH, N. C.—Trustees of the University of North Carolina have voted to launch an intensive agricultural research program in North Carolina, which will be directed by Dr. Robert M. Salter, now associate director of the Ohio State University Experiment Station. He will succeed Dr. R. Y. Winters as director of the North Carolina State College Experiment Station, the latter having resigned to accept a position with the United States Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Frank P. Graham, President of the University, announced that Richard J. Reynolds, a member of the Board, had agreed to give $5,000 a year for a period of 10 years and that the General Education Board would give $52,000 over a period of six years for agricultural research. These funds will be used to supplement regular salaries.

**Concrete Waffles?**

A concrete mixer was used to beat up batter for a quarter of a million waffles at a Minnesota harvest festival this autumn.

# *Chicago Women's Symphony 'Arrives' With Air Contract*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—Women musicians of Chicago who for about 15 years have striven to win full recognition as orchestra members feel that now they have "arrived." The Chicago Women's Symphony Orchestra, already held in high repute by musical critics here, is to be heard throughout the nation this fall when it goes on a network of 67 radio stations for a 13-week season.

"We have a grand sponsor," the women are saying delightedly. Their dream has come true. Through the energetic work of the President of their Board, Mrs James G. Shakman, and other friends, a contract was signed with Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company for the feminine orchestra to present Sunday afternoon concerts on the Columbia Broadcasting System's network.

So, after many years of working without monetary compensation, and latterly for a small amount of money, this pioneering orchestra of women is to get a worth-while financial return for its efforts. But what is equally important, its work is to have a vastly enlarged audience. Heretofore, the orchestra has presented only four concerts each winter and made a few appearances in Grant Park in the summer.

The radio concerts are to be put on the air at four o'clock Sunday afternoons, Central Standard Time, from the Civic Theater in the Civic Opera Building. Sixty-five members of the organization will make up the orchestra. The director, Izler Solomon, is the only man in the group. The program is to start on a 13-week basis, but the women hope that it will be extended if it proves popular.

"And Sunday afternoon is such a grand time," said one of the Board members. "It's not only good from the standpoint of the radio audience, but it enables our members who have children to leave them with their husbands."

The first program, on Sept. 29, is to be radiocast from the peristyle of the Toledo Museum of Art. This is to give the sponsor a chance to invite the employees of the company to the opening, as well as to give a bit of publicity to the Toledo Museum which was founded by the founder of the glass company. Subsequent concerts will be radiocast from the Civic Theater in Chicago.

The programs will consist of light classics. CBS calls the series "Design for Happiness" and has placed in charge of it James H. Fassett, who directs the New Philharmonic Orchestra series for CBS.

Preparing to be seen as well as heard, for the broadcasts from Chicago are to be open to guests, the orchestra members have adopted a new uniform. They will appear in royal blue taffeta with flame red sashes. Doffing the bolero jacket, which is part of the costume, the musicians can be ready in a jiffy to appear in evening dress for a solo.

The Women's Symphony Orchestra was organized originally to prove that women are capable of playing symphonic music and should therefore have a place in orchestras. They think they have made their point.

# 'Selective Service' for Plants Wins Willkie's Indorsement

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 6 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie is on record as favoring a "selective service" program for Government operation of industries during emergencies.

After a meeting with party leaders which he described as harmonious and optimistic, the Republican Presidential nominee told reporters late yesterday:

"Under the Overton-Russell amendment which the Senate adopted to the military selective service bill, industries could be seized by the Government because of the caprice of one man.

"If a bill were introduced providing that in case of emergencies industries should be selected—just as in the case of men for the Army—and taken over by the Government under rules and regulations instead of the arbitrary act of one man, I would be for it."

Mr. Willkie, seated in a pergola in a neighbor's garden, said he had not seen the exact language of a proposed House modification of the Overton-Russell amendment. The latter would permit the President to direct the institution of condemnation proceedings against defense "facilities" by the War or Navy Department after the Departments had certified that they had been unable to reach an agreement with the plant's owners. The amendment also would authorize the Government to operate such a plant while the proceedings were pending.

**Specific Provisions**

In any legislation affecting Government operation of industry, the nominee said, there should be "a specific provision prohibiting the conscription of men for industry."

Mr. Willkie's luncheon conference yesterday with Republican National Committeemen, committeewomen and State Chairmen from the East and Midwest marked the formal opening of the party organization's campaign.

Any signs of friction between Republican groups and Willkie-for-President Clubs, he said, had disappeared.

"Just as the leader expects loyalty and co-operation from every member of his party, and cannot succeed without such co-operation," Mr. Willkie said, "so is the rank and file of the party entitled to the support and loyalty of the candidate."

The candidate told reporters that his visitors brought him "very enthusiastic reports." Earlier in the day he and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan talked over the Administration's trade of 50 overage United States destroyers for air and naval bases in British possessions.

**'Arbitrary' Activities**

The two men agreed, Mr. Willkie said, that "the President's action without the consent of Congress was an arbitrary use of power."

"If the President should be re-elected and assume he had a mandate, he might trade away the Philippines without the consent of Congress," Mr. Willkie added.

"Although I favor giving all the aid we properly can to England, the method chosen was bad."

The major item on Mr. Willkie's schedule today was a conference with 50 Midwest farm editors, whom he planned to take afterward on a tour of his five Rush County farms.

During the next week he will work on speeches for his Western tour, and may spend Sept. 13 in a whirlwind tour of Chicago. Illinois leaders want him to speak at the stockyards, in the western part of the city, at a steel mill and at a Negro ball park.

## Opportunity Called Secondary to Duty

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—"Too much emphasis has been placed on the opportunities and rights of American citizens and not enough on their duties to their country," Dr. Roben J. Maaske, President of the Oregon State Teachers College, declared in an address at the University of North Carolina here, where he was formerly employed as a member of the Education Department.

The occasion of his speech was the thirteenth annual session of the State Parent-Teacher Institute, which lasted for several days.

Dr. Maaske also told his hearers that adult education is not only a means of aiding illiterates to improve themselves but "an informal attempt to help adults continue their education." He added that "it has a definite place in educating Americans to be true citizens.

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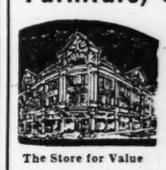
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# Nazis Embrace Hungary, But Is It a Bear Hug?

*By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Nazi Germany is putting its arms around Hungary. The act is said to be part of "the new order in Europe." It is also presented by both Budapest and Berlin as a demonstration of good will. But a great many Hungarians are wondering if it is not going to prove as uncomfortable as a bear's hug. Past experiences make them feel that they have good reasons for this apprehension.

A glance at the present map of Europe shows that German people, German authority and German military might surround Hungary On the west, for instance, the Reich bounds Hungary. By its complete control of Slovakia, it is also contigious with Hungary along most of that country's northern border There Germany enjoys special military advantages because it occupies mountains looking down on Hungary's plains.

On the south, Hungary is bounded by Yugoslavia so is free from actual German military pressure on that side, but along that border in Yugoslavia are no fewer than half a million Germans, of which many are fanatical Nazis.

On the east, Rumania has practically become a protectorate of the Reich. Not only has Adolf Hitler's Government guaranteed Rumania's borders, but it is expected that his Army will actually establish units in Rumania. In fact, the Rumanian Army is to demobilize, so Germany's Army will be the principal military force there. Consequently, Hungary faces the German Army on the west, on the east, and on the north.

**Nazis Are Hostile**

In addition, there are more than half a million Germans living in Rumania, not very far from the eastern border of Hungary. These will now play a vital role in Rumania. Though a minority, they will try to exercise the authority of a dominant race. Many of them are very aggressively Nazi and most are hostile to the Hungarians. It is worthy of note that German minorities in the whole of southeast Europe are more hostile to Hungary than to any other state there.

Another very important element in the situation is that Germany must transport soldiers and armament into Rumania through Hungary. In other words, Germany will use Hungary as a field for military movements. German army trucks, cannon, munitions will rattle over Hungarian roads—as they do over those of France, Holland, Czechoslovakia. Such a relationship between a great state and a weak, little state has aspects of vassalage.

Besides that, Rumania's timber, grain, oil and other exports for the Reich must go to Germany, principally, through Hungary. This will be a vital supply line, so Germany will tell Hungary how its waterways, highways and railways are to be used. German goods will have to be kept moving. German economic and military needs will take precedence over all others.

It is to be remembered also that practically all the territory restored to Hungary during the past two years was a gift from Germany. The Nazis first presented Hungary with a large slice of Czechoslovakia and now with a large piece of Rumania, Hungary did not regain these territories to any extent by fighting. They came almost without bloodshed. Germany's gifts place Hungary under very heavy obligations. Budapest has got into the habit of answering Herr Hitler's commands, just as Prague, Vienna, Copenhagen, Bucharest have had to do. So far these commands have brought Hungary advantages; to-morrow they may not. But after receiving such extraordinary favors from Herr Hitler, Hungary will not be in a position to reject his further orders. Some other states went to Canossa once; it may become a second capital for Hungary.

**State Within a State?**

Not less important than these factors is the presence in Hungary of two thirds of a million Germans. Many of them are as fanatically attached to Herr Hitler as Germans in Berlin and Munich. Some have repeatedly declared, "We get our bread here but our hearts are with the Reich." They are fairly well organized and are demanding complete autonomy. They wish to be a state within a state, a Nazi Germany within Hungary. It seems probable that they will soon gain this right. Then their work for German domination over Hungary will be much more effective and destructive. Surrounded by aggressive German armies from without, harassed by aggressive Germans within, used as a thoroughfare for German traffic, Hungary will have great difficulty in resisting complete German control.

Most Hungarians realize this and Hungarian history only accentuates their doubts. During most of their past the Hungarians have been dominated by foreigners. Their first complete independence in the course of centuries came with the Treaty of Trianon. The first time they won even a large degree of independence, in the course of half a millennium, was by the Compromise of 1867. The modern history of Hungary is largely a story of struggles against German domination as imposed by the Hapsburgs. As a rule, these struggles ended in defeat.

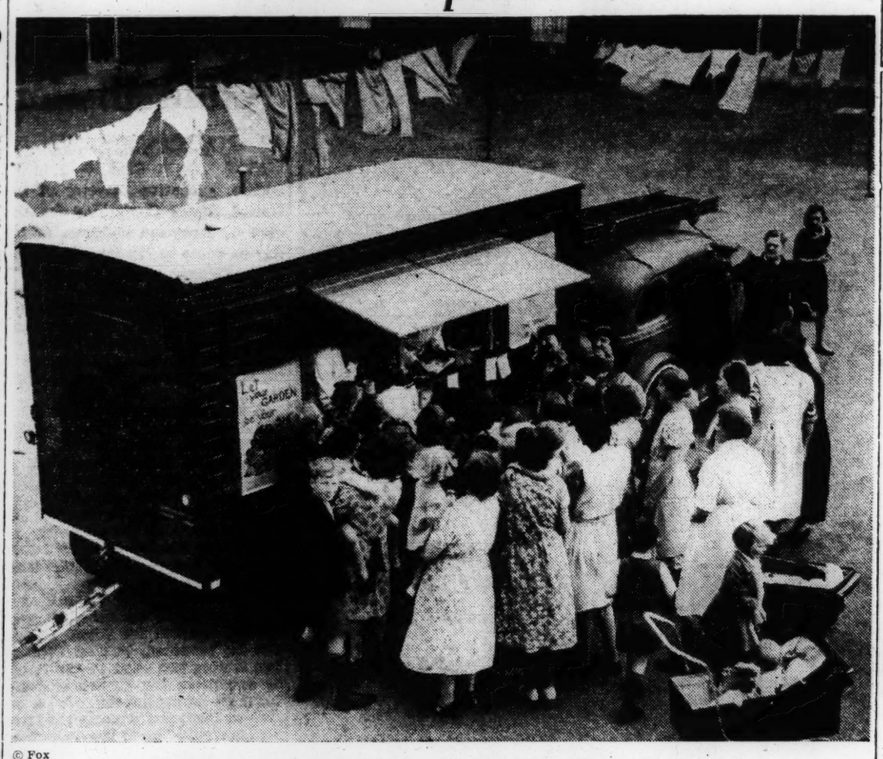
And if it was so extremely difficult for the Hungarians to free themselves from the comparatively weak and poorly organized Hapsburgs, supported by a comparatively small number of Germans, how much harder will it be for them to resist the domination of a united German nation, directed by powerful Nazi leaders, who teach that the Hungarians are an inferior race!

When the Hapsburgs freed the Hungarians from the Turks, they imposed their own bondage upon them. The liberation was merely an exchange of yokes. Many Hungarians considered the Kaiser's yoke heavier than the Sultan's had been.

Now the Nazis have freed many Hungarians from the Czechs and Rumanians. As payment for that, will they bring all Hungarians under a Nazi yoke? Many Hungarians are asking that question.

R. H. M.

## No Broth Spoiled Here



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**Disproving the Old Adage About Too Many Cooks**

Most of these London housewives doubtless have some skill in the culinary arts, but just the same they're all eager to learn how experts prepare wartime dishes. Preparing tasty dishes under war conditions taxes the ingenuity of even the cleverest cooks. That's why the London County Council sends vans into the courtyards of blocks of flats and then invites housewives by loudspeaker to watch a cookery demonstration. Lines of washing form a homely background for this class.

## C. I. O. Editor Warns Against Depression

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 6 (AP)—The United States will face a depression "unprecedented in history" when present defense expenditures are used up, unless proper safeguards are taken, Ralph Hetzel, Jr. Editor of the C. I. O. Economic Outlook, informed the convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union yesterday.

"Our latest figures for unemployment, those compiled for July, list the idle at 10,333,000," said Mr. Hetzel. "Even if we spend more than $20,000,000,000 for defense during the next three years, there still will be nearly 7,000,000 unemployed."

By resolution delegates condemned the bill to deport Harry Bridges, West Coast C. I. O. leader of Australian birth. Elected to the Union's board of trustees were Margaret Darin, Pittsburgh; Joseph G. Mittin, Camden, N. J., and James T. Brown, Lynn, Mass.

## Defense Plans Revive Chance Of Yukon Road

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

VICTORIA, British Columbia—The new defense agreement between Canada and the United States has revived interest in the Alaska Highway. If the highway would be of military value in the defense of Alaska, advocates of the project here argue that it should be built at once.

When the scheme was first suggested by the Government of British Columbia, 10 years ago, many Canadians objected that the road would be used for military purposes, making British Columbia a corridor along which American soldiers would march to Alaska, and involving Canada in the military adventures of its neighbor. This, at the time, was a very real hindrance to the whole scheme. But Canadians have long ago realized their joint interest in the defense of all parts of this Continent, and any road program which would help to make Alaska secure would be now warmly approved in Canada, and especially in British Columbia.

The Provincial Government has always stressed the tourist value of the road, and its military value has never been fully understood here. Correspondents of Canadian newspapers have been assured at Washington that the road would have no real military value since Alaska can best be served by sea. Whether recent changes in the methods of modern warfare, and the construction of a Russian base close to Alaska, have altered this view is not known in British Columbia.

## Plot to Restore Puerto Rico To Spain Charged

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP)—The Dies Committee had a report today of subversive activity by a fascist-like organization in Puerto Rico—the island the United States is seeking to make into a Caribbean "Gibraltar" to safeguard the Panama Canal.

Identifying the organization as "The Spanish Falange," Representative J. Pamell Thomas (R) of New Jersey reported that it was working for the return of the island to Spain, whose possession it was prior to the Spanish-American War.

Representative Thomas, a member of the House Committee on Unamerican Activities, submitted his report in a letter to Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas last night after an inspection trip through the Panama-Caribbean defense zone.

He wrote that he found "little activity of subversive groups" in the Canal Zone, thanks to the vigilance of Army and Navy intelligence and the Canal Zone secret service.

In Puerto Rico, he said, the activities of the Falange were known, but he added "I do not believe our law enforcement agencies in Puerto Rico have been tough enough."

He said he was convinced that the Falange "would definitely aid the cause of either Spain or an Ally of Spain, such as Germany, in the event of any trouble between the United States and Spain, or Germany, or both."

Representative Thomas said the organization aided General Francisco Franco in the Spanish war with money, arms and men.

He added that the Falange adheres to doctrines "similar to Nazism or Fascism and is in close contact with Franco's party in Spain."

**Dwarf Fruit Trees Tested**

Dwarf fruit trees are being experimentally grown in New York State, for the advantage of space-saving and easier pruning, spraying, and harvesting.

## King Carol Abdicates; Michael Becomes Puppet

*Continued from Page 1*

to General Antonescu. General Antonescu issued an order that the Rumanian army must take an oath of complete allegiance to King Michael by 6 p. m.

King Carol thus handed back the throne to the boy from whom he had taken it in a coup in 1930. Michael then had ruled for three years as the "boy king."

**Michael Takes Oath**

As General Antonescu swore fidelity to the new King, the Premier shook hands with Michael, saying:

"Sire, a prayer to God to help your Majesty and me."

Announcement of the abdication came after General Antonescu had spent many hours closeted with King Carol attempting to persuade him to turn back his throne to his son.

Prince Michael took the oath in a firm voice in front of a microphone at 7:30 a. m. The abdication had been at 6 a. m.

Present at the oath-taking were General Antonescu, the Patriarch of the Orthodox Church and the President of the Supreme Court.

The radiocast of this ceremony coincided with great street demonstrations indicating the public's pleasure over the change.

General Antonescu issued the following order of the day to the Army:

"Officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers:

"His Majesty King Carol II abdicated today, September, 6 1940. Voevov Michael of Alba Julia has ascended the throne of Rumania.

"In these times of upheaval unite our hearts in hope with the whole nation behind Rumania. The Army swears allegiance to the new King. All Rumanians hail Michael V.

"May God and our ancestors guard our brave ruler and help him make his reign true and deeds of victory triumph. May the love and devotion of his people be with him.

"Soldiers, the armies of Rumania always will be first in swearing allegiance to the King, therefore today wherever they may be the soldiers of Rumania will take the oath until 6 p. m. this evening."

**Censorship Lifted**

Rumanian newspaper censorship was lifted completely as an indication of public celebration. Peasants, solders, and upper class persons mixed freely in the tremendous crowds which flowed through the streets and into the Palace grounds.

Dictator Antonescu's communiqué to the people concluded:

"I appeal from the bottom of my heart that you forget what has passed and that you work around our beloved young King."

King Carol up to this time had ruled Rumania firmly since returning to Rumania from exile by airplane June 6, 1930, and being proclaimed King two days later.

King Carol in 1925 had renounced his rights of succession and had gone to live in Paris. Michael was proclaimed heir, and took the throne July 20, 1927, upon the passing of King Ferdinand, Carol's father.

**Carol's Coup in 1930**

Then in 1930 Carol had a change of heart and returned to stage his coup. Mme. Magda Lupescu came with him and as a leader of the "Court Camarilla" which wielded power behind Carol's throne incurred the enmity of elements represented by the Army and the Iron Guard.

With the rise of these organizations to new power this week, the "Court Camarilla" and Mme. Lupescu were thrown out.

The new dictator issued a statement just before this morning's conference saying the relation between the State and the King had been restored to the status in which the monarch would take a nonpartisan and neutral role in the Government.

The statement asserted General Antonescu's friendship and co-operation with the Rome-Berlin Axis, which had directed the deal which led immediately to the present crisis-cession by Rumania of Northern Transylvania to Hungary.

But public demonstrations were staged against King Carol, and early this morning gendarmes garding his palace were replaced by steel-helmeted soldiers ready to suppress possible stronger outbursts.

**Iron Guard Threats**

A throng of Iron Guardists, threatening to lead an armed uprising unless King Carol should abdicate at once, took a stand only a few hundred yards from the palace and chanted over and over:

"Carol must abdicate! But don't let him take the money!"

After this morning's meeting between the King and the Dictator, official circles reported a decree would be issued during the day removing from office Ion Morozea, Chief of the Palace Secret Police and long known as Rumania's "man of mystery."

Mr. Morozea travelled abroad on secret Royal missions under the name of Stefanescu. He was reputed to have been the most powerful single figure in Carol's semi-dictatorial regime. He moved in and out of the royal chambers without question, made and broke ministers and shaped vital policies, according to the legend.

Recently, he has been denounced bitterly by the Iron Guard.

## Hungary Watches

BUDAPEST, Sept. 6 (AP)—Admiral Nicholas Horthy, regent of Hungary, entered the city of Oradea (Nagy-Varad) at noon today, marking the second stage of the occupation of the Northern Transylvania territory returned to Hungary by Rumania.

The Magyar Army also will occupy Mayszalonta today.

Admiral Horthy entered Oradea at the head of his troops and was welcomed enthusiastically.

The Regent will remain with the Army until the occupation is completed Sept. 13.

News of Rumanian events—including abdication of King Carol II—was received calmly here but a "watchful attitude" was being maintained, an official spokesman said.

Should Rumania's internal situation get beyond Rumanian control, it was said, the safety of the Hungarian minority in Southern Transylvania and that in the northern portion not yet occupied might be endangered.

The Rumanian Army has been falling back as it was ordered to do, but unconfirmed reports from the border said 3,500 demobilized Rumanian soldiers acknowledged no such orders and were organizing a "Legion of Death" to make a stand tomorrow in the Carol line fortifications near Oradea.

The first contingent of 2,000 Hungarian troops—the advance units of 80,000—arrived like conquerors in a medieval pageant, led by the Hungarian Regent on a white charger.

But it was a new kind of conquest familiar to Axis diplomacy, and not the old conquest of the sword. By prearrangement—the prearrangement made by Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini when they ordered Rumania to give up this area it won from Hungary in the World War settlement—the Hungarians moved in. By prearrangement, Rumania's forces moved out.

Transylvania was under the harsh, quieting hand of martial law—imposed by the Rumanian Government.

Through the streets of the city marched dusty Rumanian battalions, retiring from northernmost Transylvania.

The Hungarians first occupied the city of Satu-Mare. Their long march will bring them at last to the Eastern Carpathians, where they will take up a watch on the Soviet frontier as part of Germany's plan to increase the barriers facing Russia.

Thus Admiral Horthy described this bit of new history in his order of the day:

"Another part of the injustice of (the World War Treaty of) Trianon has been rectified. Let us start to take over once again new parts of our thousand-year-old heritage."

## 'FreeRumania' Seen Rising By Aid of Britain

**By E. Berg Holt**
*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Sept. 6—Britain's refusal to recognize the mutilation of Rumania by the Axis powers—which preceded by a few hours King Carol's abdication from the throne—is regarded by patriotic Rumanians here as likely to lead to the inauguration to a Free Rumania movement.

If they are correct, London may soon see yet another Free government take its place along with other elements of Free Europe which are being established here under British auspices.

Foreign Minister Viscount Halifax in the House of Lords yesterday, while expressing the hope that the Southern Dobruja problem is in a fair way to being settled, categorically refused to accept the Vienna award on the Transylvanian issue, which, he said, was "the result of dictation by the Axis powers and had been imposed on Rumania under duress." The British Government, he added, "does not propose during the war to recognize territorial changes unless they have been freely agreed upon between the parties concerned."

**Status After the War**

Thus the way is open, and Rumanians are already noting the fact, for them to apply to Britain for help in restoring suitable boundaries to their country subject, as Lord Halifax declared, to such modification of the status quo as is "just and equitable in itself and is reached by means of free and peaceful negotiations between the interested parties without aggression or compulsion."

So far as the immediate future is concerned it is generally accepted here that Rumania's first need is for internal consolidation. In this connection gratification is expressed that the dictatorship of Gen. Ion Antonescu should have found support, temporarily at any rate, from such opposite ends of the political pole as the Iron Guardists and the Maniu peasants.

One explanation offered here is that General Antonescu's patriotism is unquestioned. He comes to power straight from the prison where King Carol placed him for opposing the cession of Bessarabia. Although he was a personal friend of the late Iron Guard leader Delea Codreanu, he fought against Germany in the last war. He has a French wife and was military attaché in London during the period of former Foreign Minister Nicholas Titulesco's ascendancy when the Rumanian foreign policy was tied as tightly to France as King Carol lately tied it to the Axis.

**Bides His Time**

For the present General Antonescu appears to be biding his time. It is accepted as axiomatic that Rumania is in no condition to resist Hungary's occupation of the ceded portions of Transylvania. But it is regarded as equally certain that General Antonescu will work for the revision of the Vienna award—at first perhaps by negotiation with the Axis and then, if this fails, by other means—especially if and when the Axis military power receives a setback.

In any case it is evident that the Axis claims that the Transylvania question has been settled "for all time" is not accepted in Rumania, not even by the best friends of the Axis such as Horia Sima and other Iron Guardists. On the contrary the part the Axis played in the Vienna "settlement" is calculated to unsettle the whole Balkans.

Some observers believe this is what Reichsführer Hitler secretly wishes and that he has deliberately created two new Czechoslovakias—a greater Hungary and a truncated Rumania—in order to have an early pretext for marching into both.

## Maple Leaf Fund Provides Care For 150 Child 'Guests'

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Funds sufficient to care for 150 evacuee children for one year, together with tons of clothing, bales of knitted goods and a quantity of other supplies have been dispatched to Canada by the Maple Leaf Fund since its organization three months ago, a Fund spokesman announced today.

The Fund, only national war relief body in the United States directly serving Canada, is organizing committees and chapters throughout the states from a nucleus of 21 leading Canadian organizations in the United States under the chairmanship of Victor Goggin, past President of the Canadian Club

With Canada in receipt of increasing numbers of wounded and British evacuees, including 2,000 children who arrived there with guardians on Aug 20 and others who have come since, the need for war relief assistance in the Dominion is steadily mounting, it was stressed. Canada, with a population of only a little over one-tenth that of the United States, is expending its own efforts to the utmost in sending men, munitions and supplies to Britain, it was added. Help to Canada is an effective form of aid to the British cause, said Fund spokesmen.

Other officers of the Maple Leaf Fund, located at 601 Fifth Avenue, are W. Wallace Turnbull, President of the Royal Military College Club of Canada, New York Branch, Treasurer, and Mrs John H. Nolan, President of the Daughters of the British Empire, national chairman of women's activities.

# Britain Calls 'Keep at It' To Armament Workers

**By Mallory Browne**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Sept 6—Britain is putting forth every ounce of effort to retain its hard-won lead in the crucial war of production.

Time lost through the Nazi "nuisance raid" air tactics has recently begun to nullify to some extent the advantage wrested from the Reich by the sustained three-month spurt of British workers, and it is now acknowledged that a considerable readjustment has become necessary to meet this new air threat to England's industrial production.

The radical revision of air-raid warning system announced by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in Parliament yesterday is evidence of this redoubled effort to regain the high level of production lately reached by Britain's war industries.

The "keep at it" campaign launched last night by Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Supply, is also a sign that the Government has decided that something must be done.

**Appeal Made to Workers**

"The right answer to these increased German air raids is not less production but more production," Mr. Morrison declared in a radio appeal to the workers. "We must get on with the job and produce weapons with which to meet and defeat the Nazis' air attack. That is why, raids or no raids, the workers of Britain know that word is still 'keep at it.'"

The War Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, in his speech this week added to the "more production" chorus. Special significance attaches to his admission that for every weapon now in service the army is asking for another.

While the armed forces join wholeheartedly in the call for more warships, more Spitfires, more long-range bombers, Mr. Eden said the Government has its own variant of this chorus and it runs: "More tanks, more guns, more dive-bombers."

**Raids Interrupt Work**

The fact is that although it is not denied there have been some hits by German bombers on British airplane factories and munitions works, the damage done has not been heavy.

The Christian Science Monitor is able to affirm authoritatively that although Nazi raiders have occasionally hit their targets of this type, there has been no serious interruption or slowing down of production from this cause.

The effect on production of actual air-raid damage done to factories is indeed relatively slight in proportion to the total national output, amounting to only a few per cent.

But Braitain's war production has been more heavily affected by the loss of working hours due to interruptions of air-raid warnings.

**Change in Nazi Tactics**

Authorities admit that the problem has become serious since the Nazi air force altered its mass daylight raid tactics and began to adopt a system of night raids scattered over a wide area and maintained for long periods.

Air Marshal Sir Philip Joubert referred to this aspect of the new German "nuisance raid" tactics in a statement on the radio yesterday when he revealed that "at times there have been 200 or 300 German planes over Britain in a single night," and admitted that "a good deal of damage has been done," and that "so far we have not been very successful in defense against these night raiders."

The form of air attack has twice changed since the Blitzkrieg began on Aug. 13, Sir Philip said. First there was a switch from attacks primarily directed against ports, shipping and harbors to big-scale raids on airdromes, flying fields and other objectives in the southeastern area.

**Heavy in Industrial Area**

Then came a shift to the present method of attack, combining large-scale daylight raids on the Southeast and South with widely scattered long-drawn-out "nuisance raids," especially at night, obviously designed to affect British industrial production.

It is significant that these night raids have been heaviest in such industrial districts as the Midlands and London area, though they are by no means confined to these sections, but cover a large part of England as well as Wales and Northern Scotland.

"We must expect intensification of bombing both by day and night," Sir Philip warned his listeners, and he appealed to the people to hold out and keep on working. The enemy's production, particularly of airplanes, he pointed out, has reached its peak, while the British, he said, is still mounting.

**Aggression Against Germany**

"To the American aircraft and destroyers already arrived or now on the way very soon there will be an added flood of modern bombers from the United States which will enable us to carry the war into Germany," he said.

"We are now giving them blow for blow," he declared. "Very shortly we will give them two or three blows for their one."

This supports Mr. Churchill's recent claim that the monthly production of aircraft in Britain had surpassed German production, and in his speech in Parliament yesterday the Prime Minister repeated that "we are far nearer to the German total, to the best of our belief, and to German numerical strength as we estimate it than we expected to be at this early period in the war."

It is in fact becoming more and more apparent that the war is assuming the form of a new kind of blockade and counterblockade. It is not as in the World War primarily a blockade of commerce exercised almost entirely on the seas. It is primarily a blockade and counterblockade of production, and it is carried out in the air as well as on the oceans.

**Blockade on Production**

The main effort of both sides seems now to be focused on intensive attempts to decrease production, not only by preventing imports of essential raw materials, but also by bombing plants and factories, and now by the newest method of interrupting work in the war industries through frequent and long-drawn-out night and day "nuisance raids."

This aspect of air blockade is undoubtedly causing grave problems in the Reich where systematic night bombing has been carried out by the Royal Air Force for more than three months as against only a few weeks of such raids in England.

Full confidence is expessed by Ministry of Supply officials that necessary adjustments to meet this new blockade weapon, and thereby regain Britain's lead in the vital production race, will be quickly made and are in fact already being satisfactorily accomplished.

But it is acknowledged that this new form of air blockade, intangible and difficult to combat, greatly increases the importance of aid from the United States. More urgently than ever planes, guns, tanks, and machine tools are needed as the whole of Britain becomes increasingly the battle front of the world-wide production war.

## Draft

*Continued from Page 1*

just after the November election, when Congressmen feel it would be politically safer to impose it.

**Narrow Senate Margin**

The very same proposal approved by the House was defeated in the Senate, after Mr. Roosevelt's intervention, by only 2 votes. If the House sticks to its present determination the indication is that the Senate will agree to it.

It should be emphasized however, that the House action makes passage of the modified draft bill more likely than ever. It removes some obstacles by temporizing with others. It was admitted even by Representative James Wadsworth (R) of New York, sponsor of the draft bill, that the new proposal would not necessarily delay filing of the scheduled draft increments materially, if at all. The real objection rests on other grounds. To understand these, the nature of the Fish amendment must be studied.

This proposes that the President would be authorized to issue a first call for volunteers up to 400,000 qualified men between 18 and 35 (the House draft program covers men between 21-45) immediately after enactment of the law. A second call would be made for 400,000 volunteers after Jan. 1.

If the volunteers stepped forward in each instance there would be no need for a draft. No one thinks that very likely. But meanwhile the draft machinery would get under way. Registration would go on currently, and men of the 21-45 group would be selected and told to wait for a possible call.

To the degree that volunteers stepped up, draftees would be released. Thus, if there were 150,000 volunteers, there would only be 250,000 draftees. The same would be true of the second increment. But for 60 days nobody would be drafted.

**Prejudice Charged**

German and British military authorities agreed after the World War that they made a serious mistake to allow their "volunteer" type of man power to volunteer into the rank and file instead of fitting it into more responsible posts. A draft bill theoretically puts no premium on the volunteer spirit, one way or another. It is designed to fall on all. It is argued, too, that the Fish proposal would draw a distinction between volunteers and draftees.

Continuing its debate today the House upheld on a voice vote the recommendation of its Military Affairs Committee setting the ages between 21 and 45 for men subject to the draft. Representative Edward R. Rees (R) of Kansas had offered an amendment to raise the age to include men up to 55, and other age limits were proposed, among them one from Representative Fish at 21 to 25.

The House rejected, 123 to 119, an amendment by Representative John C. Shafer to register for possible military service, "all male members of the 76th Congress who are under 65 years of age."

Representative C. Arthur Anderson (D) of Missouri was defeated, 161 to 47, in an attempt to make the brackets conform to the Senate's figures of 21 to 30, inclusive.

Mr. Rees argued that "men are just as fit at 55 as they are at 45," and said that if responsibility of military service was to be shared equally, "you might as well include another 10,000,000 men up to 55."


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# Nazis Launch Record Air Attacks

By the Associated Press

German warplanes today launched what were believed to be the largest assaults of the war on Britain after the longest night raid, and engaged in a series of battles all over the London area and southeastern England.

To meet the onslaught, which came in waves of formations too thick to count, masses of British fighters took to the skies, setting upon at least one formation of 200 bombers and battle planes and fending off bomb attacks on airports in the London area.

Battles were in progress in fully half a dozen areas of southeastern England, and the Air Ministry said that at least 28 German planes had been shot down in the fighting before noon. It said nine British planes had been lost but the pilots of six were safe.

Informed German sources in Berlin said that 35 British planes were destroyed during these engagements. At one airport the Nazi attackers were reported to have destroyed 10 planes on the ground along with several hangars and accessory plants.

The London area had its third alarm of the day at 12:55 p. m., following a seven hours and 33 minutes night raid in which strewn wreckage showed the Germans had succeeded in getting through to drop bombs in virtually every district around the London balloon barrage. Sewers were hit, a gas main wrecked, railroad stations hit, and communications temporarily knocked out, an air raid shelter containing 1,000 persons was hit, a hospital demolished and houses and shops blown to pieces.

**Casualties Low**

Officials said there were comparatively few casualties resulting from the bomb shelter and hospital hits.

As daylight activity resumed with an air alarm during the morning rush hour, fighting occurred not only over the capital, but in the vicinity of the Thames Estuary and the southeast coast.

An air battle lasting 10 or 15 minutes was fought near a town in the vicinity of the Thames Estuary, where damage was caused by night raids. Sounds of the battle indicated a large number of war-planes was engaged and that the invaders were flying lower than usual.

Some 200 German bombers and fighters roared in over the southeast coast at an altitude of 15,000 feet, but the first wave was scattered by anti-aircraft fire and British defense aircraft.

In another district, a succession of heavy explosions rattled windows and doors. In the drone of the planes was a whining sound as if from dive bombing activity.

Airdromes were the main objectives of two large formations. British reports said the bomber masses, failing to hit either of the fields, were broken up and beaten off.

In the overnight raids several houses were wrecked by bombs in the metropolitan area, and houses in London itself were rocked by heavy explosions.

**Nazis Report Hits**

One bomb scored a direct hit on a shelter housing a thousand persons in the London area, but official reports said only two persons were injured, none killed.

The British Air Ministry announced that a total of 34 German planes had been shot down Sept. 5 during attacks on England.

The German High Command reported German bombers "effectively" bombed British harbors and industrial establishments last night during far-ranging raids over northwest, southeast and central England.

The High Command said several airports in the neighborhood of Lincoln and big oil depots at Thames Haven, in Essex, and dock facilities in East London were blasted and set afire.

In the course of these attacks German raiders engaged in furious encounters with British fighters, but came out victorious, the daily communiqué said.

Other heavy attacks were reported made on Liverpool, Sunderland, 12 miles southeast of Newcastle; the naval base at Portsmouth, Blyth and Hull, on the northeastern coast and Newcastle.

The widespread night attacks followed 50 raids reported yesterday in one of the heaviest assaults thus far against Britain.

British planes continued their night raids on Germany. The High Command said the damage was "not worth mentioning."

## Libya Bombed

CAIRO, Sept. 5 (AP) (Delayed)—Sustained raids were carried out throughout yesterday on all principal airdromes in eastern Libya, according to a Royal Airforce communiqué. Among those attacked were Tobruk, El Tmimi, Bomba, Derna, El Gubba and El Gazala, it was stated.

At Derna, large fires were started which still were burning later in the day when the airdrome again was raided. Bombs fell among enemy aircraft and one was seen to blow up. Airdrome buildings were attacked. Incendiary bombs were seen burning the camp, the communiqué said.

At Tobruk and El Tmimi, bombs fell among aircraft and in the camp.

Bombers of RAF attacked Aisha, Italian East Africa, and direct hits were registered on a railway station and an enemy camp.

"A formation of enemy bombers attempted to raid Aden. There was no damage. Our fighters intercepted and some hits were observed on enemy aircraft," the communiqué concluded.

## 'Lifeline' Bombed

ROME, Sept. 6 (AP)—Italian airmen, according to the High Command, today raided Britain's "Lifeline" from the Central Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean.

In apparent retaliation for British bombardments in the Dodecanese Islands, the High Command reported a dive-bombing attack which "virtually destroyed" the fortress of Deli Mara at Malta, four steamers damaged in attacks on convoys in the Mediterranean and Red Sea, gasoline depots fired in the first attack of the war on Suez, and a bombing of ships in the harbor at Aden.

Besides these attempts to disrupt British shipping, attacks were carried out in the Sudan and Egypt.

At the same time the High Command admitted British raiders "still coming from Switzerland" had done "damage of some importance" to private dwellings and railway cars at Turin and San Paolo.

This quickened tempo followed upon yesterday's communiqué which told of a whole series of heavy naval and air engagements which ranged from the coast of Algeria to the Eastern Mediterranean and the Red Sea.

# Italian Battleships Silent At Shelling of Scarpanto

WITH THE BRITISH FLEET SOMEWHERE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, Sept. 6 (AP)—From the bridge of a British destroyer, Great Britain's Mediterranean ships could be seen throwing tons of high explosives against Scarpanto, Italian island stronghold, Sept. 4.

Scarpanto lies southwest of Rhodes in the strongly fortified Dodecanese Island group — an ancient battleground for Phoenicians, Greeks and Romans.

For a whole week we had been seeking the Italian fleet without success. The British fleet's air bombers already had attacked Rhodes, giving that island its first taste of an aerial attack since the war's beginning.

The Dodecanese Islands had been attacked plainly within sight of the Italian coast, for a week.

But the British action did not bring Premier Mussolini's seapower into the open.

**Fleet Sighted**

Actually the Italian Fleet was sighted only once and then it was about 15 miles away. The British said the Italian ships were steaming away.

From this destroyer, which Italian radiocasts had reported "sunk," the big British ships could be seen giving the Dodecanese Islands a heavy shelling.

The British fleet, Eastern and Western units, formed a formidable line of steel as it cruised the Mediterranean for nearly a week, meeting nothing more serious than attacks by Italian bombers.

On the night of September 3 bulletins were posted in the destroyer announcing that "tomorrow" there would be action.

It was almost impossible to sleep on board this destroyer, but no one seemed to want sleep anyhow with the prospect of action ahead.

The ship rode like a roller coaster at an amusement park. Huge sprays of water flew over the bow. Water swept aft along the decks. The destroyer seemed to float on its side rather than on its bottom.

**Action at Dawn**

Action came then at dawn Wednesday. On the top deck a line of seamen was passing up shells to the gunners.

The brown hills of Scarpanto were seen in the faint pink light of the rising sun, and there was a whiff of pines from shore.

The guns of the destroyer spoke. A few hundred yards ahead on Scarpanto stood a white house, the residence of the Italian Governor, clearly visible.

But the whole island seemed to be asleep when the first shells went crashing into the brown hills, and the barracks and seaplane hangars in the harbor.

Time after time the guns spoke. On the south side of the island two cruisers were shelling the Italian airdrome.

Fire was expected in reply, but the Italian shore batteries were silent.

Half an hour after the first British shells went screaming shoreward, the British gunners stopped and the fleet moved off.

The sun was coming up more quickly now and the skies were brightening. Suddenly Italian planes appeared overhead, and bombs began falling. The planes were quite high and the bombs fell in the sea over a wide expanse until the whole sea looked like a watery garden fed by geysers.

The fleet moved steadily away, undeterred by the Italian fliers.

Two submarine alarms put the fleet on the alert a little later, but it moved on to Alexandria without further incident.

# *Navajos Believed From North*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

VANCOUVER, British Columbia—Ethnologists claim that they have discovered evidence to show that the Navajo Indians of Arizona and New Mexico migrated from northern British Columbia to establish themselves in the southwestern states.

The Navajos are of the Athabascan racial stock, but for years it has been a puzzle as to whether they moved south, or the aborigines of that strain in western Canada came northward.

It is claimed that the Hagwilget band of Indians near Hazelton in central British Columbia is so closely akin to the Navajos that the two could hardly be distinguished from each other.

Dr. Julian Steward of the Smithsonian Institute, who has just completed an investigation of the Carrier tribe in the Stuart Lake district of British Columbia and is now in Vancouver, says he found indications in northern Idaho that hundreds of years ago—probably about 1,100 A. D. when William the Conqueror was invading England—Athabascans, similar in habits and using similar tools to the ancient Hagwilgets, appeared in Idaho. Natural scientists place the date of the migration of the Navajos to Arizona 200 years later.

In his research in the Hazelton district Dr. Steward had the cooperation of Chief Louis Billy Prince of Fort St. James, a grandson of the Great Chief Quaw, who more than a century ago saved Sir James Douglas when Indians threatened the life of the young trader who later became governor of British Columbia.

## France Stiffens

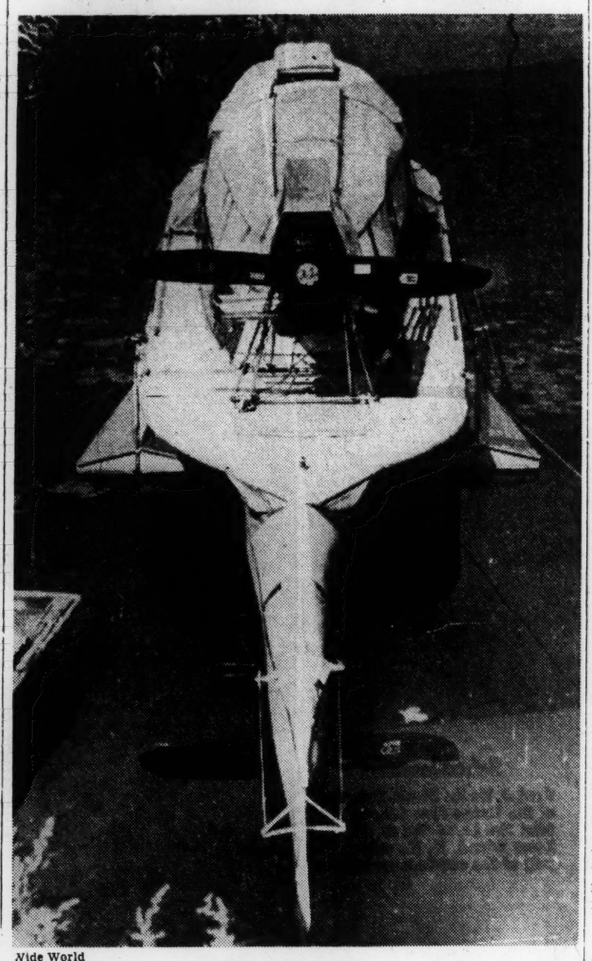
VICHY, France, Sept. 6 (AP)—Complete reorganization of the French police was reported semi-officially Sept. 4 to be planned in accordance with Cabinet approval of measures designed "to assure maintenance of public security."

One new measure, announced yesterday, gives the Government the right to intern individuals considered "dangerous to national defense and public security."

In a series of disciplinary measures, 18 government engineers, paymasters, and customs officials in Paris and other sections of the German-occupied zone were ousted from their jobs and the entire City Council of Dijon, in the occupied area, was suspended until a final treaty of peace is signed with Germany.

A special board, headed by a Dijon industrialist, M. Vur, and Colonel Bichot of the French Army, was named to act in place of the Council.

# *Boat 'Flies' Like Plane*



Wide World

**Glider Speedboat**

**This new type of craft, the invention of a Cologne, Germany, engineer, is driven by an airplane propeller and is said to be capable of tremendous speed. Photo is passed by the German censor.**

# Pétain Government Orders Arrest of Lachambre and Cot

RIOM, France, Sept. 6 (AP) — The Pétain Government today lodged formal charges against Pierre Cot and Guy Lachambre, both former Air Ministers, in the war blame case before the Supreme Court and ordered their immediate arrest.

M. Cot and M. Lachambre were the first men named in the proceedings instituted by the Vichy regime to fix responsibility for France's pre-war policy, its unprepared entry into the conflict and subsequent conduct of the war.

Hitherto the case had been confined to investigations concerning various "Messieurs X" although it has been expected that ex-Premiers Reynaud and Daladier and Gen. Maurice Gustave Gamelin would be called to account.

Both M. Cot and M. Lachambre arrived in the United States some weeks after the fall of France, and both are still in America. M. Cot was Air Minister in the Léon Blum Government and M. Lachambre under Edouard Daladier.

## Cot in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—Pierre Cot, commenting on the French Government order for his arrest, said that "the Vichy Government needs scapegoats."

The former French Air Minister issued the following statement:

"The whole world understands that the French trial is illegal. The Vichy Government needs scapegoats. It seeks them among those who have been against Hitler.

"In 1938, at the time of the Munich crisis, Hitler attacked me violently in several speeches. Now his vengeance will be executed. I consider myself honored by this (arrest decree), both as a Frenchman and as a man who believes in freedom."

M. Cot said that Guy Lachambre, also a former Air Minister of France who was named in the arrest order, was in Washington last week but that he did not know his present whereabouts.

## Weygand Escapes

VICHY, Sept. 6 (AP)—An airplane in which Gen. Maxime Weygand, French Minister of National Defense, was a passenger overturned today landing at Limoges airdrome.

An officer with General Weygand was gravely hurt but first reports said the Defense Minister was not injured.

## Vichy on Church

VICHY, France, Sept. 6 (AP)—The Pétain Government today characterized its attitude toward the Roman Catholic Church as "one of concord and appeasement" in approved press comment on the restoration of freedom of teaching to all religious orders.

Monks, nuns and any other church representatives may teach anywhere in France under the new regulations, but they will not be attached to any official teaching staff.

The only stipulation is that they will have to acknowledge the authority of the Ministry of Public Instruction.

Meanwhile the captains and crews of French merchant ships who sailed their vessels to belligerent or neutral ports without the Government's permission, or who placed them under the control of a foreign power, are liable to the capital penalty, it was announced.

Offenders—crew members equally with captains—will be tried and punished on charges of making attacks against the security of the State, a decree stated.

# Germans Show Film in Athens, But Police Kept Greeks Out

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

ATHENS, Sept. 6—The German Legation here has recently been going in for motion pictures in a big way. A few days ago military attachés were invited to see pictures of fighting in Poland and France, including the "Baptism by Fire" film which was shown in Denmark, the Netherlands and Belgium shortly before the invasion of those countries.

This time the reels were so long that it required two two-hour sessions to run through them.

Yesterday another private showing was arranged for the benefit of prominent women and representatives of the local press and members of the local German colony. Invitations were sent out and Athens' largest movie hall Titania, with a seating capacity of 1,000, was hired for the occasion.

This time the reels were cut down to something like normal length.

But the Germans reckoned without local administration of public security which decided to forbid Greek citizens to attend the showing. Police were stationed at entrances to turn back all Greeks except a few pressmen who had special authorization. These did not include the editor of Typos, the only local pro-German paper.

Consequently the film on this occasion was only seen by a dozen pressmen and 200 members of the local German colony. Several pressmen were so shocked that the parody on "The Marseillaise" had been chosen as the musical sound accompaniment that they got up in the middle and left.

The British Legation has not been far behind the Germans in the matter of films.

## Mexico Lacking Political Clashes

MEXICO, D. F., Sept. 6 (AP)—The War Ministry said last night "not a single report" of disorder had come from army commanders throughout the country despite political tension resulting from the July 7 presidential elections.

While there were many rumors, there was no confirmation that differences of opinion between Administration forces and those backing Gen Juan Almazan's presidential claims has flared into clashes anywhere.

One man claiming to be a leader of the Almazan movement issued a statement predicting a "revolution" would break out within two days, but leaders in Señor Almazan's party here and elsewhere promptly announced he was "not known" in the party, and that the purported Almazan plans were imaginary.

## Friendly Gesture

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DOTHAN, Ala.—Dothan has offered its new modernistic airport to Canada to train war pilots, provided it is not wanted by the U. S. Army or Navy and no international complications result.

# *Changes in Britain Told in Ads*

By John Allan May

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON — The City Editors don't know it, the Features Editors have nothing to do with it, the Art Editors never touch it, the reporters, correspondents, and free-lances take no hand in it, but day by day an illuminating commentary on conditions in Britain appears in the press of this country, scarcely touched by censorship and completely free from the prejudices of editorial policy.

The Britain portrayed is in many ways the same solid expansive Britain of old, but the commentary leaves little room for doubt that it is also a land already feeling the beginnings of big economic and social changes.

The unedited and uncensored story is written by the people of Britain themselves, although when they put their pens to paper all that they imagine they are doing is simply putting a small and private message in those long and closely printed columns of the weightier newspapers reserved for the insertion of such miniature advertisements.

These columns—still known wrongly and generically as "Agony Columns," from the times when they were mostly composed of urgent messages such as "D. J. Come back: All is forgiven. George"—are something of a national institution. In The Times of London, the noble and expansive paper of tradition, they are accorded pride of place, taking the front page. In the Daily Telegraph and Morning Post, they have only recently been relegated to the back, in favor of war news. In both they average the extraordinary total of 20 full length columns or more a day, each column containing up to 60 separate notices.

**All Sorts of Offers**

Here is a kind of ceaselessly protracted home-made graph indexing the ups and downs of home life and of trade. Here hard-hit families plead for help; housewives offer posts to domestic staff, out-of-work maidservants (if any) offer their services to mistresses; adventurers announce their willingness to undertake any mission, crime excepted; men with money to spare advertise for businesses to buy, men with businesses for sale seek customers with ready cash; firms on the upgrade appeal for men of talent, jobless personally announce their search for work.

The war has seen changes. Nowadays the fact that purely personal and private messages could very easily be employed by espionage agents, means that these are subject to rigid official control, leaving the space free for small advertisements that tell their story more openly.

Sometimes the story is dramatic, unfolding in a few simple words a tale that vividly records what even an "unreal war" means in terms of people's existence. Glancing down the lengthy columns one suddenly strikes this message revealing another side to the oft-reported evacuation problem: "Two old spinsters, income pre-war derived from Students as Paying Guests and playing piano at Dancing Classes, Schools now evacuated and sisters left destitute. Please Help until eligible for O. A. P. (Old Age Pension) (Case 168) The Treasurer, Distressed Gentlefolks Aid Association."

**Aid for Artistic Talent**

The record of this changing society receives an interesting annotation, lower down the same page:

"A well-known R. A. Exhibitor paints oil portraits (10 gns) and miniatures (5 gns.) from any photo.—Particulars write . . ." A sign to be sure of the luxury-limiting times. It is to help persons like this advertiser that a Government commission is investigating how to "nationalize" artistic talent so that war may not cut it off altogether from livelihood.

The effect of the rise in prices is echoed in an advertisement which reads:

"Going up—going up—gent's natty suitings, ironmongery, groceries . . . There's no doubt that men's clothes have gone up, are going up, and will go on going up—in price that is . . . However, I still have a (diminishing) stock of pre-war cloth, and I intend, as long as it lasts, to go on selling suits at prewar prices. But if you want to get one you'd better look sharp . . ."

On the other hand the personal ads show there are also plenty of folk with cash to spare: "A good plain cook wanted, aged between 30-40. Two in family. Four maids . . ." writes one housewife, and the significance of this is not that experience would here seem to have proved a good plain cook to be a better acquisition than a good pretty cook, but that here are two persons typical of many others, as the hundreds of similar notices reveal, still with the cash to pay five other persons to look after them.

"I," reports another advertiser, "have clients willing to invest from £500 to £20,000 in established businesses."

"Undergraduate seeks Skier(s) join him 10 days holiday French Alps . . . exit permits now granted . . ." (The sport-loving Englishman is as undeterred by permits and regulations as he is by prices, it seems.)

Is the British "export drive" a reality? The small ads say yes. Under the column "Business Offers," one finds, on one day, that five in eight notices refer to it.

On the question of the "shortage of labor" jobless statistics and Government experts seem to be constantly at variance. Well, here's one notice which tells its own unprejudiced story.

"Due to calling up of travelers, old-established manufacturers . . . find it impossible to make contact with their customers in England, Scotland, and Wales, and seek co-operation with a firm employing representatives covering this area . . ."

Calling up has other effects, too, as witness the "Important London Publishers" who "want first-class publicity assistant" but make the most essential proviso that "He must be over 30 years of age" . . .

**Automobile Sales Shrink**

To Labor shortage is added the other wartime phenomenon of automobile excess. So small is the demand for automobiles that the advertisements offering to buy them have dwindled almost to nothing. The most prominent space in the "Motor Cars, Vans, etc. Wanted" is more often than not given over nowadays to notices of this kind, in tone almost apologetic for referring to autos in these days.

"We have been instructed to purchase a number of modern cars for the services. Blank and Co."

Journals with barter columns bear out the suggestion implied by the falling lists of automobiles and other motor vehicles for sale and wanted.

"Sell 2¾ Raleigh motorcycle, £5 or exchange for seed drill," says one advertiser. "1935 New Imperial, o.h.v. 2¾ h. p. condition new, exchange gun or value," reports another, in what seems a particularly apposite wartime ad.

If one wants to see national life reflected, the personal columns of the influential press are the place to look, for the stories told therein are endless. And they are usually clear enough to need no explanation. The reader, however, can draw his own conclusions (can he?) from a recent message in a barter magazine: "Dinner Suit, 1.28; exchange Canaries." Can this be taken to disclose that the Englishman is really beginning to feel the pinch (metaphorically) in his dress suit and no longer considers he can patriotically or economically dine out? Probably not, since the essence of the bargain is finding a man who has canaries and hankers for a dinner suit. Most likely, this is just a sad postscript to a faded romance, a minor poet's last renunciation of a bourgeois dream.

Or maybe, when you come to think of it, the advertiser just likes canaries.

# Disfavor Reported in Japan To Views of U. S. and Britain

TOKYO, Sept. 6 (AP)—A meeting of key Cabinet Ministers has decided to reject official statements of the United States and Great Britain calling Japan's attention to their interests in maintenance of the status quo in French Indo-China, the newspaper Kokumin reported here today.

Kokumin, considered an organ of the dominant Army faction, said the decision had been reached by Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye and the Foreign, War and Navy Ministers.

Domei, the authoritative Japanese news agency, said these four officials had deliberated on the Indo-China and other foreign issues but did not report any decision.

[French Indo-China had agreed to the landing of 12,000 Japanese troops at three Indo-China ports, according to a Reuters, British News Agency, dispatch from Chungking, based on well-informed quarters in the Chinese capital.

Yesterday neutral quarters in Hanoi, Indo-China, reported that the French Government had agreed to grant Japan limited rights to land troops and supplies at Haiphong and move them over the Indo-China Railway to the Chinese border. Original Japanese demands were believed much stronger.]

Some well-informed quarters believed Japan merely would ignore the British-American statements.

Meanwhile Yakichiro Suma, Foreign Office spokesman, today said that the United States has no cause for alarm concerning the status quo of French Indo-China. His statement, given out at a regular press conference, was prompted by questions concerning Japanese reaction to United States Secretary of State Hull's statement two days ago. Secretary Hull asserted that the effect upon American public opinion would be "unfortunate" if Japan did not maintain the status quo with regard to Indo-China and the Netherlands East Indies.

Mr. Suma said that Maj. Gen Issaku Nishihara, Japan's negotiator-in-chief seeking concessions in Indo-China, had been authorized to negotiate with the Indo-China authorities concerning "peaceful processes."

Mr. Suma said the Japanese Government would make no reply to Secretary Hull's statement that the United States hoped an agreement soon would be reached by which American troops in Shanghai would be able to take over patrol of a portion of the defense sector formerly guarded by British troops.

"The United States seems to be taking a great interest in Shanghai affairs," he added; "but we don't think them very important. The question should be settled on the spot."

Britain has withdrawn all her armed forces from China, but the Japanese objected to a decision by defense chiefs in Shanghai, assigning part of the British defense area there to Japanese and part to American troops. American troops therefore did not take over their new assignment, pending negotiations.

## Guadeloupe Jails De Gaulle Backer

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Sept. 6 (AP)—The leader of a separatist movement in the neighboring French Island of Gaudeloupe has been jailed, it was reported here today.

Authorities here say the movement fostered by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of Frenchmen still fighting beside Britain against Germany, is weak.


COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE TREES
2 years old — EXTRA STRONG. From the BLUEST of the BLUE trees—25 PREPAID for $1.00.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN EVERGREEN COMPANY
Evergreen Colorado

Revelation TOOTH POWDER
33 years of steadily increasing sales the world over. Truly a time-tested product. Recommended by dentists everywhere. Sold at all drug counters; trial size at 10¢ stores.
AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO., San Francisco

SINCLAIR P.D. INSECT SPRAY
P. D. will keep your home free of pesky insects. You'll like its pleasant scent, too.
Sinclair P. D. is sold by grocery, drug and hardware stores and by Sinclair dealers.

Travel

A Spendthrift Cruise AT A BARGAIN PRICE
T. S. S. ORIENTE TO GAY Havana
Sailing from New York every Saturday
6 days Sightseeing included $75 min.
13 days including hotel, breakfast and sightseeing trips $112 min.
No Passports Needed by U. S. Citizens
SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or apply
CUBA MAIL Line American Flag Liners
50 Franklin St., Boston or Ft. of Wall St. or 545 Fifth Ave., New York City

FARES DROP SEPT. 10
Watch for new low rates to
NEW YORK
Lv. 222 Boylston St. 6 p. m. (DST) nightly.
KEN. 4230
COLONIAL LINE
"Yankee Flagship" Route

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR Steamship and Air Lines
Brodeur Travel Service
57 Main St., Nashua, N. H.
Tel. 789

"Are Highest Quality" SAYS WISE MOTHER

"You can't fool my family when it comes to baked beans. That's why I always buy those of highest quality... marked 'B & M.'"
BURNHAM & MORRILL COMPANY
Portland, Maine

Brick Oven B&M BAKED BEANS
BAKED ALL DAY • IN BRICK OVENS • IN OPEN BEAN POTS
TRY THIS Old Maine Recipe: B & M Maine Corn Relish, made with corn, peppers, celery, onions, spices, is fine with baked beans, frankfurters, all cold meats. Ask your grocer.

NEW YORK & THE WORLD'S FAIR!
2-DAY ALL-EXPENSE PACKAGE OF TRAVEL PLEASURE AT A NEW LOW PRICE!
$5 *
Write Dept. CSM for further details on this unusual tour, featuring 12 different attractions! For reservations and a free 100 page copy of N. Y. and the World's Fair, address any of these 4 modern hotels, in the heart of Times Square. (*Piccadilly $5.95)
PICCADILLY 45th St., W. of B'way
PLYMOUTH 49th St., E. of B'way
PRESIDENT 48th St., W. of B'way
FORREST 49th St., W. of B'way

STOP at THE DEWITT CLINTON
Newest, Smartest Hotel in Albany, N.Y.
a KNOTT hotel
They all speak well of it
JOHN J. HYLAND, Manager

Chandler's
BOSTON

BIG and BOLD FELT BAG
Ready to make you a brilliant fashion reputation—the black and red felt bag! Just one of a dramatic collection of away-to-college handbags.
3.00
STREET FLOOR

# Peace and War—The School Children of America Ponder a Vital Problem

### What Do American Children Think of War?

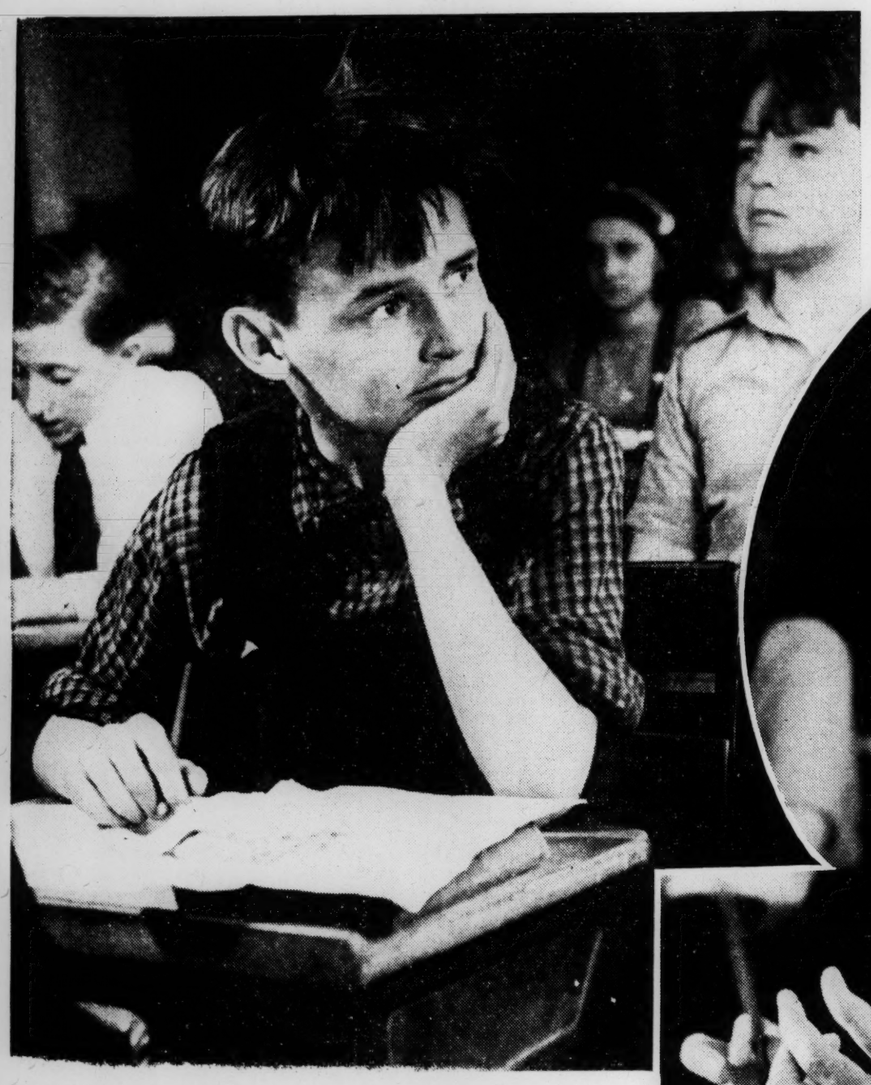
A poll of the children in the sixth grade of New York suburban school was conducted recently to determine what school children are thinking of war and peace. Here Rosemary Higgins and Athena Frangos study the problem.

### Schoolmaster

Fred J. De La Fleur, Principal of the Union Free School, District No. 30, at Valley Stream, Long Island, N. Y., where the poll of the children was taken.

### All Ready for the Questions

While one of the teachers writes the questions on the blackboard, the class of 12-year-olds prepares to give its viewpoint on the issues of war. Some of the children here are already at work on the problem which is occupying the thoughts of their elders.



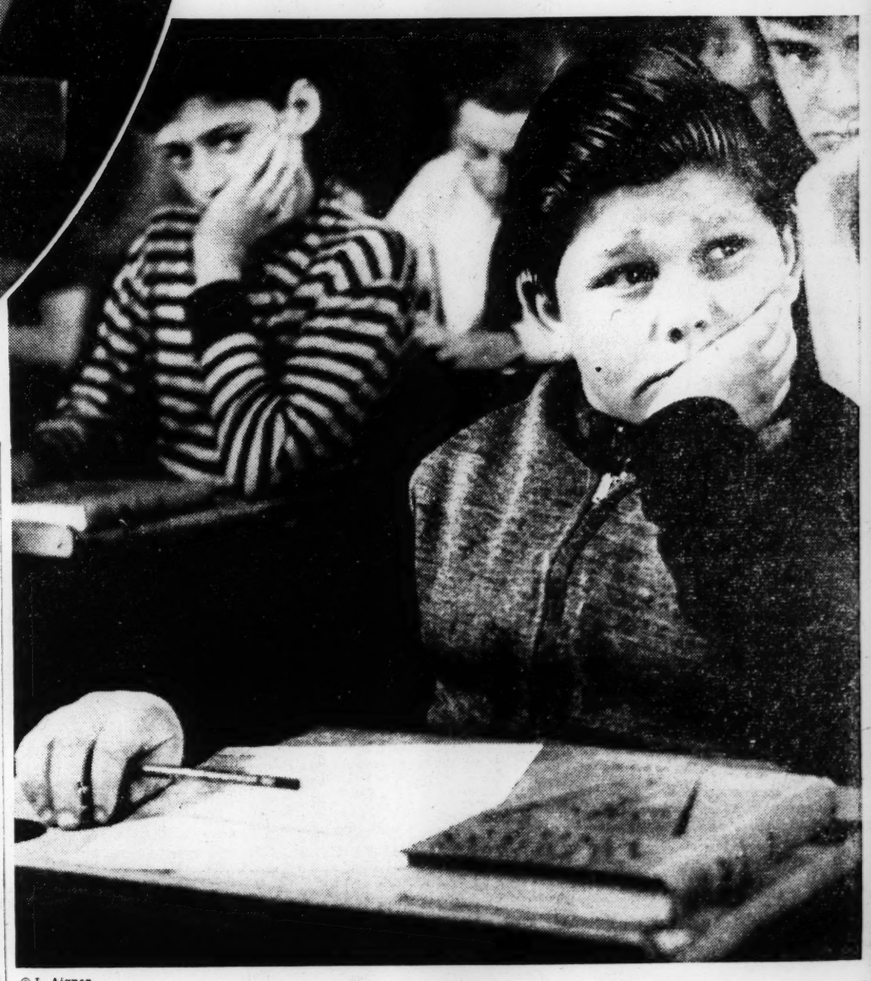
### Young America Speaks Its Piece

Edward Tronsos, deep in thought, above, listed Germany, Britain, France, Russia, and "England" as the belligerents. Among his comments were: "Germany and Russia are fighting France and England for freedom of the land; England and France will win; America is likely to get into the war." He reads about the war, and plays war games. Answering the question, "Can the United States be attacked?" he says, "Yes, in some parts and no in other parts." In case America were attacked he "would pray God to win the war." He describes the effects of the war on his family as "bad." As a result of the war he thinks the world "will look like ruins." He says war could be avoided by minding our own business.

Lucille Isakson, at right, writes: "France, England, Finland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Russia, and Denmark are at war. France and England are fighting Germany and Russia. They are fighting for strips of land. England and France will win the war. The United States might be in the war if she doesn't mind her own 'bissness.'" She reads about the war sometimes, but doesn't play war games because they are "boys' games." If this country were attacked she would go to South America. Both she and her father "wish there was no such thing as war."

### Young Artists Depict War and Peace

Besides answering direct questions the children were asked to draw pictures expressing the effects of peace and war. The outstanding drawings were to be reproduced on the blackboard. Here are three of them, left to right: A torpedoed boat, a farmer tills the soil, a battle in the air.



© L. Aigner

### A Serious Question Requires Serious Thought

These are the views of Sidney Farber: "France, England, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Russia are at war. France and England are fighting against Germany. They are fighting for the freedom of the lands. France and England will win. The United States is likely to get into the war." He reads about the war. Plays war games at home but his favorite game is baseball. He thinks that, instead of waiting to be attacked, the United States "should attack when she is ready." He thinks war "affects his family sometimes because his father may get killed and the rest of the family separated." America's last war experience was the World War in which "many men got killed." He thinks the result of war would be "ruins." War, according to his view, "could be avoided peacefully if all the countries would stop wanting so much and be satisfied with what they got." By a slip of the pen he wrote "War is useless and peace is useless."

## Survey Shows That Youth Shares Fears of Adults in Contemplation of War

By Lucian Aigner

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—While the tumult of the war in Europe continues to absorb the major part of the attention of the grownups, America's youngsters have their own ideas as to what it is all about. To what extent are children familiar with war? What, if anything, do they know of the causes which brought about this holocaust? What are their ideas as to the possibility of the United States becoming involved? And if this happened, how would they react?

The answer to these and similar questions is not only extremely interesting in itself, but an important problem of which educators all over the country would do well to take cognizance, and study thoroughly.

**The Younger Generation**

America's younger generation listens to and reads about the war daily. At the susceptible age, their thinking becomes imbued with some of the problems and fears of the adult. So long as the problem confronts us there is very little point in evading the issue. From the results of a recent investigation, it is hoped that educators will gain important data, and incidently, the incentive to conduct a similar survey on a nation-wide scale.

In order to obtain a cross-section of average American youngsters, a suburban public school was selected. The population in this vicinity consists of foreign and American born, industrial workers, businessmen, a large group of middle-class employees, and some farmers.

As a basis for the survey, the sixth grade of this public school was chosen; the reason being that these 12-year-old children have not as yet adopted their elders' viewpoints although they have outgrown the complete opinion-void of early childhood.

**Fifteen Questions**

Fifteen questions were placed before one section of the class while another section was asked to draw pictures giving the pupils' conception of peace and war.

Among the 65 who answered the questions there was manifest confusion as to which nations were at war. Most of the students, however, knew that England, France, and Germany were among the belligerents—this was before the surrender of France—and the majority were also able to group the warring countries correctly, at least as far as France with England and Germany with Russia were concerned.

Greatest uniformity of answers came in response to question number three, "What are they fighting for?" The answers chiefly centered around land, with a sprinkling of answers like this one: "England, France, Denmark, Norway, and Finland to protect themselves from going under Hitler or Stalin rule."

Question number four, "Which do you think will win?" proved a stickler. Nineteen thought the "Allies" or "France and England" would win; eight gave the complete decision to Germany; fifteen others qualified their opinion of victory for the Allies; five others victory for the Germans. One pupil's reply read: "No side will really win because plenty of men will be killed, homes destroyed and so forth." Another: "Everything be bombed, cities ruined, bloodshed. . . ."

Thirty-two of the 65 believed more or less positively that the United States "is likely to get into the war." These answers ranged from an emphatic affirmative to "I am afraid so" or "I hope not." Others replied, "if we do not mind our own business. . . ."

**U. S. Role in War**

Seventeen pupils were more or less confident that the United States would not become entangled in the war. These children also presented a great variety of intensity of convictions.

Two of the most reflective answers were: "If propaganda is right and Germany is trying to work her way over here by attacking small countries, the United States might get in the war in a few years," and "If the war keeps going on and each side is trying to win more land and succeeding, the United States, I think, will enter the war although she is trying to stay out of it."

Only 12 of the 65 gave an unequivocal "yes" in answer to, "Do you read about the war?"

Twenty-four replied "yes" to, "Do you play war games?"

**Favorite Games**

Baseball, football, dodge ball, ping pong, and other games received more votes—with a scattering of other games—than did the game of "war." Baseball won 19 votes.

Twenty-one students answered firmly in the negative the question, "Do you think the United States can be attacked?"

Sixteen pupils answered that they would be ready to help as best they could if war came to the United States. Twelve did not know. Five would think immediately of helping their families and try to help. One "would be awful scared" and another would "hide in an old underground pipe I know of."

Forty-six answered that the war did affect their family life, a few giving specific ways, and others answering in general terms. The predominant theme was the possibility that a father, a brother or an uncle might have to go. "I think it is horrible, and so does my family," was a typical answer.

Twenty-six of the 65 knew that the World War was the last war in which their country was involved, and 17 of these proudly appended the information that "we won." Thirteen did not answer. Eight moralized with remarks such as: "the result was killing, uselessness," "killing of many men," "we lost a lot of money."

Question 13, "What will the world be like after the war?" and question 15, "What is the difference between war and peace?" were interchanged so that while one group of students pondered on, another group was doing its best with the other.

**The "Ruins" Theme**

The "ruins" theme predominated as an answer to number 13, while "the world will be worn out and wrecked" was almost typical of the answers to number 15 Notes of optimism and hopes of a betterment of the human species after the war were entirely absent.

Question 14, "How could war be avoided?" proved the most difficult. Twenty-one pupils gave no reply whatsoever, although this might have been due to lack of time. However, some children who had not replied to some of the previous questions, did their best with this one. "By keeping neutral, but keeping neutral," was one emphatic answer. "By getting rid of the big man," said another.

# Pacific Bases Held as Vital as Atlantic

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N. Retired

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

The sudden increase in tension in the Pacific through American and British warnings to Japan over Indo-China has focused interest on the vital question whether the United States is properly equipped with air and naval bases in the Pacific, no less than in the Atlantic.

A recent disclosure in The Times, of London, that strategic plans of broader implication than those revealed in the recent American-British naval deal were afoot would indicate that this issue is already being seriously gone into between the two countries. Point is given to this by news that lease of the Cocos Island base has been offered to America by thes Costa Rican Government.

Except for the strategically located and heavily armed Hawaiian group of islands, and the partly completed bases in Alaska, the United States, with vital interests in the Pacific, is tragically deficient in bases in that area.

To begin with, the all important Panama Canal does not have proper outposts in the Pacific.

The local defenses of the Canal have been developed to such an extent that there is little probability of damage being done the Canal by gunfire from surface ships.

**Control of Pacific Vital**

Nor could the reduction of these defenses be attempted by any but an expeditionary force of major proportions, the transportation of which could not be attempted unless an enemy power had secured absolute control of the Pacific.

Even when assured of such control, the convoys, as long as the Canal remained in operation, would be in danger of attack by uncontained forces emerging from the Atlantic.

Inasmuch as no enemy could hope to operate the Canal for the purpose of serving its own ends, its interest in the Canal per se, is to inflict damage that will deny its use to the United States.

Consequently, it may be safely assumed that the strategy of an enemy power with respect to the Canal, will be based upon the element of surprise, and the most promising method of surprise is the use of the airplane.

**Must Be On the Alert**

However well supplied with anti-aircraft batteries and pursuit planes the Canal defenses may be, a certain amount of warning of enemy approach is necessary to attain maximum protection from their use. Manifestly, it is impossible to keep all of the batteries fully manned at all times, or to have all of the fighting planes in the air continually.

The most probable time for a bombing attack to strike at the Canal is at dawn. Such a flight can arrive from a carrier that is far at sea, and with but little warning being given. Doubtless, a heavy patrol of the Canal's fighting planes would always be in the air at dawn, and all of the batteries would then be manned.

However, months of such precautionary measures would tend to take the sharp edge off of alertness, and the personnel, of a morning just like yesterday, would not be on their toes the way they would be should there be definite information of enemy planes on the wing.

**How an Enemy Might Strike**

How would the enemy proceed in launching such an attack?

There is a wide expanse of Pacific Ocean off Panama. Suppose an enemy striking force that includes several carriers, to have come undetected over an unfrequented sea route to within 1,100 miles of the Canal, timing its movements to arrive at this point at dusk, say 8 p. m.

It then steams, say at 25 knots, until midnight, and launches the bombers. If there remains five hours of darkness, 200-mile an hour planes will be over the Canal at 5 a. m., and as they will have made the flight at high altitudes, the listening posts in the Gulf of Panama could give little or no warning of the approach.

The result will be an attack before the maximum defense can be brought to bear, but had there been ample warning of the coming attack, every available defense weapon would have been ready to deliver its heaviest offensive effort.

**Covers Broad Arc**

The arc of the Pacific opening off Panama is approximately 120 degrees, or a third of a circle. One-third of the circumference of a circle whose radius is 1,100 miles, amounts to some 2,300 miles. To patrol this distance with vessels placed at maximum scouting intervals of 50 mlies, would require the use of 46 ships.

Should the scouting be assisted by ship-based planes from cruisers and carriers, the number of vessels required would be considerably less, but nevertheless, an undesirably large number of ships would be needed for the patrol of one particular area.

What a difference air bases in Ecuador, the Galapagos Islands, and Nicaragua would make! The patrol by long-range shore-based planes that could then be undertaken, would leave only a small hole to be filled in by surface ships, and the Pacific approaches to the Canal would be so well guarded that ample information of an approaching enemy could be obtained.

**Lack Big Stick**

There are vital United States interests in the Far East, and so far there has been no indication that this country proposes to surrender any of the rights accorded it by various treaties and customs of long standing.

However, it is an undeniable fact that the United States, because of lack of suitable bases, is in a poor position to project a military effort very far beyond Hawaii. For the same reason, the defense problem in the Pacific presents considerable difficulty.

A start has been made in providing for the defense of Midway Island, but as far as known, the other stopping places of the trans-Pacific and New Zealand clipper ships, such as Wake, Canton, Palmyra, and other small islands are easy prey for any raiding force sent against them.

As a matter of fact, the defense of one of these small atolls is difficult to provide. There is hardly room for the installation of the batteries of heavy guns necessary to repell attacks by surface ships, nor to base any great number of bombers with their attendant fighting planes.

**Supply Problem a Hard One**

Then the matter of supplies, especially water, for any considerable number of men, is a serious problem, as is maintaining the morale of an isolated group of men crowded into a hot restricted area, with little if any diversion.

For many years, the Navy has vainly pleaded for the development of adequate bases at Guam and Samoa. Did we possess proper bases at these places, the entire strategy of the Pacific would be different.

And now the United States is greatly interested in the disposition, if any, to be made of French possessions in the Pacific, especially the Marqueses and Society groups, which form important stepping stones between the Panama Canal and the Marshall Islands that are held under Japanese mandate.

The key to the Far East sealanes is the excellent British base at Singapore, and the United States, in view of its own deficiencies in the matter of bases in the Pacific, can ill afford to neglect any possibility that presents itself for securing the use of the facilities at that strategically located stronghold.

The opinions of the above article are those of the writer and not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

# U. S. Signs With Dominions

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

Washington, Sept. 6

The United States signs today conciliation treaties with Australia, Canada and New Zealand, replacing an old one with the entire British Empire.

While the immediate effect of the action is largely symbolic, it represents the closer understanding that has developed dramatically between the United States and the various parts of the British Empire, and their new active co-operation both as to events in Europe and developments in the Far East.

Following acquisition of New World sites for defense bases in exchange for overage destroyers, this co-operation has been most clearly illustrated in active efforts toward stabilization of the Far Eastern situation. Additional conversations are now understood to be in progress for more effective co-operation between the U. S. and Australia.

# Roosevelt Denies 'Deal' Started Sale of Ships to Britain

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—President Roosevelt revealed today that in the early phases of the navy base negotiations with Great Britain the destroyer sale was not involved.

In making this comment at his press conference, Mr. Roosevelt hit back at newspaper critics who charged that he had misled or deceived them in first stating that the two matters were not connected, and then sending the completed "swap" to Congress with the two matters intertwined.

When all the papers in the case are disclosed, Mr. Roosevelt said, he believes it will be established beyond question that as of the day when he made the statement at his press conference the statement was literally true, and the destroyers were not involved.

**Comment Refused**

Various unsuccessful efforts were made to draw Mr. Roosevelt into political discussion today, much as they were in earlier months when questions of his third-term intention were propounded. Mr. Roosevelt today declines to comment on the following:

1. An editorial controversy in St. Louis, given national attention by full-page advertisements reprinting rival editorials in New York and Washington. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch denounces Mr. Roosevelt's destroyers-for-bases swap, and the St. Louis Star-Times defends it. Mr. Roosevelt merely said he had been informed of the editorials but hadn't read them.

2. An alleged shift in Mr. Willkie's position on the proposed "draft industry" amendment to the conscription bill.

**Wants Bills Speeded**

3. The Fish amendment, postponing the actual draft operation of the Burke-Wadsworth bill, for 60 days. Mr. Roosevelt merely urged speed on all defense measures.

At one point when the campaign was mentioned in connection with the draft-industry amendment he asked tartly, what's the campaign got to do with national defense?

Mr. Roosevelt hinted that the official record of his negotiations with Great Britain need not be made public property for a decade, at the earliest. He said the State Department has a 10-year rule in such cases. But it would be a good story when it came out, he observed.

# Americas Insist U. S. Tieup With Canada Not Their Affair

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—American joint defense preparations with Canada and leasing of British colonial territory in the Western Hemisphere for naval and air bases rank high among current subjects of South American discussion. They are welcomed but at the same time there is emphasis that these are "things apart" from their conception of Pan American security organization, in which they have enough to think about and plan for at present.

It is admitted that Canada, although not a member of the Pan American Union, has a part to play in continental defense. Canada guards a flank less exposed but more accessible across the Atlantic than, say, Patagonia, while it lies cheek by jowl to the United States, the core of Pan American military organization.

South Americans concede that elementary reasons of strategy demand that the United States and Canada plan and work together. They insist, however, that Pan Americanism, although obviously benefitting from a northern bilateral agreement, incurs no obligations. They understand that the United States cannot very well avoid becoming "mixed up" with the British Empire but there is no intention of becoming involved themselves. They will not cross the limit-line of obligations assumed at a succession of Pan-American conferences culminating at Havana.

**Expect U. S.-British Alliance**

U. S.-Canadian discussions and converging Anglo-American diplomacy strengthen an increasing Latin conviction that the United States will eventually be arrayed with the British Empire against the totalitarian powers. South Americans, by the mere fact of their preference for democratic forms of government, show preference for the Allied cause but they object to Pan Americanism being involved by the alleged prebelligerent status of the United States.

Officially, Argentina has shown little interest in American leasing of British colonial territory for protective bases. Others have pointed out that this is more a matter for countries nearer at hand, including the United States, just as, for instance, the Falkland Isles are said to be exclusive concern of Argentina.

These implications and complications of American collective defense do not blind southern countries to the increasing importance of their economic and political relationships with the great British Dominion in this hemisphere. Indeed, Argentina actually took the initiative in inviting Canada to establish a properly accredited diplomatic representative in this capital and to arrange for Argentine representation at Ottawa.

This move, since confirmed from Ottawa, is dictated purely by that of the mutual convenience of both countries. Trade was increasing before the war and since then, as is the case between other South American countries and Canada, it has become a matter of sheer necessity. Diplomatic representation, succeeding that by trade commissioners will assist this trade.

**For First Canadian Legations**

Buenos Aires and Rio de Janiero are mentioned definitely as the first probable Canadian legations in South America, though another is said to be looming for a Pacific coast republic. Chile is indicated in this connection, but, as a matter of fact, Canadian interests are greater farther North, especially in Peru, with oil and banking investments. There is an electric power stake in the adjoining Republic of Bolivia. The bulk of actual Canadian trade, however, is on the east coast of South America.

In an announcement, foreshadowing this development, the Argentine Foreign Ministry said there was no question of setting up a system of independent diplomatic relations. Canadian trade quarters declared that establishment of a legation here would be in line with a tested campaign. Interchange has improved where legations have been established. Great Britain has given the rank of Ambassador to its envoy in Buenos Aires.

# Destroyers Arrive

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT, Sept. 6 (AP)—A group of United States destroyers—part of the 50 warcraft to be turned over to Britain under the destroyer-defense base exchange—arrived in port out of the dense fog along the coast today.

They were the first of the over-age vessels to reach a British Empire port. More are scheduled to follow swiftly. They will be manned by British crews and brought into the conflict as swiftly as possible.

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# Red Sox Leave Monday on Final Road Trip—Dunn to Rely on New Men for Team

## Flying Yankees Play Two Games Here Over Week End

By Ed Rumill
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Boston gets its final 1940 look at the world champion New York Yankees over the approaching week end and tickets for this attractive two-game Fenway Park series are about as abundant as nine-inning Red Sox pitchers. In other words, only a limited number are available. By game time tomorrow and Sunday, Secretary Phil Troy of the local club will have the "standing room only" sign hanging above Jersey Street.

This morning you could throw a blanket over the first four teams in the American League. The Red Sox, at the bottom of the first division, were only 4½ games off the pace. Mathematically, they were still a factor in the pennant race—one of the greatest championship struggles in league history.

**Chances Are Slim**

However, even Manager Joe Cronin must realize that his chances are slim. At this late stage of the season, the losing column looms as an unsurmountable object. The difference on that side of the standing between the Red Sox and leading Cleveland Indians is six contests—six full engagements that have gone with the wind and that Cronin will not get a chance to win back. In this respect he is four behind the Yankees and three in the rear of the Detroit Tigers, who rank third in the race.

Not only that, the Hub pitching is not getting any better and there is no reason to suspect that it will in the near future. Everything considered, Cronin is tackling an almost impossible task as he digs in his spikes at shortstop and tries to pass the three outfits ahead of him in the standing.

**Fans Confident**

Just the same, New England fans have not given up on their heroes and will flock to Fenway tomorrow and Sunday confident that the Red Sox can climb at the expense of the Yankees. It will not be a simple matter. The Yanks are flying and a majority of critics expect them to outdistance the field in the few games remaining. That would be five straight flags for Joe McCarthy, the brilliant New York leader.

The Red Sox stayed within range by sweeping a three-game series from the Philadelphia Athletics. Cronin's starting pitcher blew up again yesterday, in the series final, but the smart relief work of lefty Earl Johnson turned the tide our way in the late innings. Hurling the last 6⅔ innings, the young southpaw blanked the Mackmen on two hits, one of them an infield single. It was his fifth victory. He has lost only two.

**Purchase Ryba**

With eyes on next year, the Sox have purchased the veteran Mike Ryba from the Rochester Red Wings of the International League. It was known a while back that the locals were interested in the right-hander, but it was supposed that Cronin would demand immediate delivery. However, the deal was put through as a spring delivery. Ryba will report at Sarasota in March.

One of the best all-around players in baseball, Ryba had several trials with the St. Louis Cardinals. Apparently they thought he was a "Jack of all trades," but master of none. He has knocked around in the Cardinal chain for several seasons, either as a pitcher, catcher, infielder or outfielder. Confining his efforts to the mound this year, Mike has won 20 games for the Red Wings and probably will help the Sox in 1941. It is unfortunate, however, that he cannot give them a lift at once.

Following the week-end series with the Yankees, the Red Sox make their final tour of the West, by way of Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. They also play series at Yankee Stadium and Philadelphia before returning home Sept. 26.

## *Splitting the Fairways*

**Amateur Test Starts Monday**

Shortly after the sun appears over the horizon next Monday morning, the first of 150 golfers will start their week-long quest of one of golfdom's major prizes—the national amateur championship.

The field this year is one of the best in the 44-year history of the event, and includes former champions, the defending champion, and champions all down the line to those whose single title is the one belonging to their club.

The man everybody is expected to watch closely is Marvin "Bud" Ward of the State of Washington, who will be laying his title on the line for the rest of the field to shoot at. That Bud does not intend to give it up without a struggle may be seen from the way he is playing right now. Earlier in the summer he won the Western amateur at Minneapolis, and if he continues to hole those 20-footers on the green as he did in last year's tournament, he will still be wearing his crown come Saturday night.

Should Ward repeat, he will become the seventh player to win the amateur two years in a row. The select group includes H. J. Whigham, W. J. Travis, H. Chandler Egan, Jerome Travers, Bobby Jones, and Lawson Little. Bobby Jones, of course, turned the trick twice.

**New Englanders**

From New England 14 golfers will be attempting to swing their way to victory. Heading this section's delegation are those two former champions, Francis Ouimet and Jesse Guilford of Woodland, while close behind come this year's New England and Massachusetts champions, respectively, Leo Martin of Trapelo and Ted Bishop of Woodland.

One change in the local delegation has been announced and finds Fred Hannon of South Shore taking the place of Tommy Leonard of Nashua. Hannon won the first alternate's position in the sectional qualifying round two weeks ago at The Country Club, and found himself able to go when Leonard was forced to withdraw his entry. Tommy, who was runner-up to Leo Martin in this year's New England, has an examination scheduled for Monday in which he hopes to get his private pilot's license. This summer he has been taking the C. A. A. flying course.

**Final Saturday**

Others who will represent New England in the amateur include Mel Demarais of United Shoe, Milton Reach of Longmeadow, Clarence Earley of Salem, Johnny Burke of Newport, R. I.; Charlie Clare of Orange, Conn.; Holly Mandly of Avon, Conn.; Sidney Noyes of New Haven, Alpheus Winter, Jr., of Bridgeport, Conn., and Walter Senna of New Bedford.

There will be two 18-hole qualifying rounds on Monday and Tuesday, with match play beginning Wednesday. The final on Saturday will be at 36 holes.

* * *

Mrs. John Amory and Mrs. James Parker of Myopia won the Townshend Cup yesterday by shooting a gross 85 to lead more than 30 teams. In second place was the duo of Mrs. C. F. Eaton of The Country Club and Mrs. H. F. Prunaret of Charles River, who posted an 87. Low net was scored by Mrs. Henry August and Mrs. W. A. Hermanson of Pine Brook Valley with a reduced 74.

* * *

George L. Curtis of Charles River scored a hole-in-one at the 14th hole there yesterday, using a No. 1 iron for the 187-yard shot.

* * *

Tom Howe of Wellesley and Vin O'Bey of Worcester will play off Sept. 15 for the New England P. G. A. assistant professional golf title. They tied yesterday at Fall River with scores of 152. In third place, two strokes off the pace, was Ed McManus of Agawam, while Andy Manero of Salem, brother of the former national open king, Tony, was fourth with 156. Johnny Fitzgerald, the Boston Olympics hockey player and Woodland assistant, fell to fifth place with 157, after leading the morning round with a 75.

**BASEBALL**
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 2:30 P. M.
**RED SOX vs. NEW YORK**
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2195

## Pearl Harland Reaches Final In Tournament

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 (AP)—Eighteen-year-old Pearl Harland of Santa Monica, Calif., furnished the biggest surprise of the national junior girls' tennis tournament yesterday by eliminating top-favored Patricia Canning of Alameda, Calif., 7—5, 1—6, 6—4.

The victory gave the five-foot-two player the right to battle another Californian, Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, in the final round today for the title left undefended by Helen Bernhard of New York. Miss Bernhard no longer is eligible to compete in the junior class.

Miss Brough, seeded No. 2, reached the final round by winning a hard-fought semifinal victory over Doris Hart of Miami, 15-year-old Florida State champion. The score was 7—9, 6—4, 6—3.

But the Harland-Canning duel was the day's biggest upset. Miss Canning, last year's finalist, couldn't handle the heavy bombardment her fourth-seeded opponent loosed in the first set. She turned the tide in the second set, however, and reeled off six straight games.

Then in the clincher Miss Harland, steadier on the baseline, took to the net to finish off the match. She solved Miss Canning's hard-to-handle cross-court forehand, straightened it out and returned stroke for stroke.

Earlier in the day, Miss Canning set aside her doubles partner, Margaretta (Cissy) Madden of Boston, 6—3, 6—2, and Miss Harland defeated her former Santa Monica High doubles partner, Robin Briscoe, 6—1, 7—9, 6—0.

### Boston Pitching

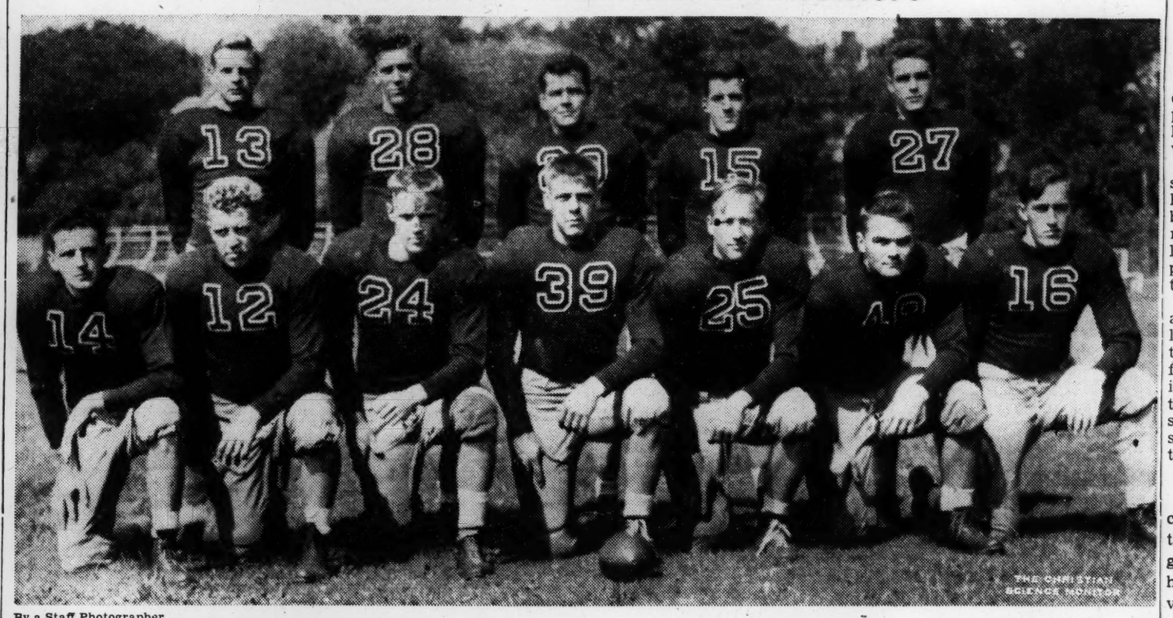
**Red Sox**

| | Games | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Terry | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Heving | 34 | 10 | 4 | .714 |
| Johnson | 13 | 5 | 2 | .714 |
| Wilson | 36 | 10 | 5 | .667 |
| Grove | 18 | 6 | 4 | .600 |
| Dickman | 32 | 8 | 6 | .571 |
| Hash | 32 | 7 | 6 | .538 |
| Galehouse | 33 | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Bagby | 32 | 9 | 14 | .391 |
| Ostermueller | 25 | 4 | 7 | .364 |
| Fleming | 5 | 0 | 1 | .000 |

**Bees**

| | Games | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobin | 11 | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Salvo | 18 | 9 | 7 | .563 |
| Errickson | 30 | 11 | 9 | .550 |
| Strincevich | 27 | 4 | 6 | .455 |
| Sullivan | 30 | 9 | 12 | .429 |
| Posedel | 31 | 10 | 17 | .370 |
| Piechota | 19 | 3 | 4 | .333 |
| Javery | 24 | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Coffman | 28 | 1 | 5 | .167 |

## *Northeastern's Talented Newcomers*



By a Staff Photographer

**Coach Jimmy Dunn of Northeastern has a highly promising crop of sophomores this year, and if necessary could put a team together composed entirely of second-year men. Here is an eleven which in his own words "could give a good account of itself in a game." In the left from left to right: Jim Reilly, Gunnar Myrbeck, Len Erickson, Dick Grey, Onni Waltonen, Ed Jensen, and Ronnie McKinnon. In the backfield: Ed McFarland, Joe Dias, Dave Murphy, Fran Murray, and Ed Sakovitz.**

## *More Players Signed With Local Eleven*

Pending further word from New York, Nils "Swede" Nelson, coach of the Eastern College All-Stars, has completed his squad. He now has 26 gridmen from the class of 1940 ready to face the Washington Redskins at Fenway Park next Tuesday evening, Sept. 10 in the Crosscup-Pishon Post game.

A wire from the Polo Grounds, where Swede watched the college graduates whip the New York Giants, reveals that several new players have been contracted for the Boston tilt. They are Mike Kopcha, a giant 210 pound tackle from Chattanooga, Bill Collins, 200 pound guard from Holy Cross, George Mawhinney, 205 pound tackle from Brown, and Sam Hamerstrom, power-laden fullback from Union.

At the same time a wire from Washington, D. C., reveals that the Redskins have peeled their squad to working size. Jim German, quarterback from Center College, who performed creditably last year, has been released. Don Irwin, the ex-Colgate ace, has been taken off the active players list and is acting in the capacity of backfield coach. Several of the bright rookies have also been cut adrift. Biggest surprise came when Ernie Lain, the former Rice giant, was given his release.

The entertainment program is shaping up in fine style. Feature-act for between-the-halves display will present, Connie Boswell singing "God Bless America." She will be accompanied by Bill Cunningham on the organ.

Five entries have been received for the Drum Majorette Contest. They are Florence Malaatsky, Chelsea, Mary Benzemes of Peabody, Virginia Means, Boston, Paula Hillary, Newton, and Betty Waffle of Arlington.

### Baseball Games

**Today**

**American League**

Cleveland at Detroit.
New York at Washington.
St. Louis at Chicago.

**National League**

Brooklyn at Philadelphia (2).
Chicago at St. Louis.

**Tomorrow**

**American League**

New York at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Washington.

**National League**

Boston at Philadelphia (2).
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Brooklyn at New York.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

### Boston Batting

**Red Sox**

| | Games | At Bat | Hits | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carey | 26 | 36 | 14 | .389 |
| Williams | 122 | 472 | 160 | .339 |
| Finney | 118 | 499 | 163 | .327 |
| Cramer | 131 | 578 | 179 | .310 |
| Foxx | 123 | 440 | 136 | .309 |
| Di Maggio | 86 | 322 | 97 | .301 |
| Doerr | 129 | 507 | 149 | .294 |
| Gelbert | 35 | 111 | 32 | .288 |
| Cronin | 130 | 477 | 137 | .287 |
| Tabor | 110 | 424 | 119 | .280 |
| Peacock | 54 | 109 | 30 | .275 |
| Spence | 42 | 62 | 17 | .274 |
| Owen | 20 | 57 | 12 | .211 |
| Desautels | 59 | 183 | 38 | .208 |
| Glenn | 21 | 47 | 6 | .128 |

**Bees**

| | Games | At Bat | Hits | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rowell | 109 | 398 | 128 | .322 |
| Cooney | 93 | 314 | 98 | .312 |
| Ross | 129 | 496 | 147 | .296 |
| Moore | 92 | 310 | 88 | .284 |
| Miller | 128 | 483 | 134 | .277 |
| West | 116 | 436 | 118 | .270 |
| Sisti | 107 | 412 | 100 | .242 |
| Hassett | 112 | 431 | 100 | .232 |
| Glossop | 72 | 197 | 43 | .223 |
| Masi | 60 | 132 | 26 | .193 |
| Andrews | 18 | 32 | 6 | .188 |
| Berres | 87 | 217 | 40 | .184 |
| Wietelmann | 26 | 16 | 2 | .125 |

### Picnic Football

DALLAS (AP)—When the football squad of Tech High School goes to the practice field, the boys just make a day of it, lunch and all.

The players insisted on two workouts daily but their bus was available for only one round trip per day to the field.

So they work until 11 a. m., eat picnic lunches and talk football until 3 p. m., then resume practice.

## Forest Hills Net Chatter

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

FOREST HILLS, L. I., Sept. 6—"Tennis is sadly slipping through lack of color, and I aim to bring it back on its feet," thus spoke one whom many deem the comedian of tennis, Frank Kovacs, Pacific Coast's latest gift to the game.

This laughing young giant with potential shot-making production is all seriousness with his unusual philosophy, much to the unhappiness of sedate tennis officials.

"For the first time in recent history, amateur tennis is without a colorful champion, and I believe this is the main reason for the rise of professional tennis," the 20-year-old comer continued.

"Bobby Riggs is not only small in stature, compared to our previous titlists, Budge, Vines, Tilden, etc., but he also lacks the hard and spectacular shots that please the gallery, he is too methodical."

But what about all this talk the newspapers have been printing about you, Frank?

"Oh, I guess they are just hungry for copy. I'm just out there having fun. I find that I can play better tennis that way, here's the story," and Kovacs warmed up to the subject.

"Two years ago when I came East for the first time, I played every point a 'big point.' I was trying too hard, and naturally tightened when the real 'big points' came along. That was a good lesson for me. The following winter, I realized tennis is a sport and not a business, and that you should play it for fun, and not keeps."

"If you can make a million bucks playing tennis, all well and good; but if you can't, I say play for the fun of it. I've got a business, sell cars on the side. Course I want to become champion, and I will, but I don't want to be champion unless I can still have fun."

Win or lose, this Kovacs is always smiling and more than mentions his theories. He practices them. Playing tennis for the "fun of it," this lanky, savage-hitting youngster is rarely disturbed, and keeps slamming away at his opponent the duration of the match.

"Yes, you can quote me that I will beat Riggs, if I get to the semifinal round. I'll be in there having fun, while I understand this tournament means so much to Riggs and his professional future that I'll have the edge right there."

He is plenty cocky, true, but contrary to the beliefs of many, he is plenty sound. Happy-go-lucky on the outside, Kovacs has his life mapped out and it largely concerns tennis.

"I am strictly amateur as far as tennis is concerned. I don't want professional tennis to usurp the amateur variety. My Northern California Association cannot afford to give me much travelling expenses (he received $250 for this summer's campaign in the East), and I'm just as glad. As long as I can make money selling automobiles, to pay for my tennis tournaments, I don't want any money given me."

"It's my hope," he concluded, "that I will be able to help amateur tennis out of its present rut, give it more color, and try to influence the younger players into playing tennis for the fun of it."

## Softball Draw Announced For This Week End

HOLYOKE, Mass., Sept. 6 (AP)—With teams from six states participating, the draw has been announced for a sectional tournament to select the Middle Atlantic representative for the National Amateur Baseball Congress championship at Battle Creek, Mich.

In the opening game Saturday morning, the Rumford, Maine, Redskins will face the Holyoke Knights of Columbus, the winner to meet the Arbutus A. A., of Baltimore, in the afternoon.

Other Saturday games: Linden A. A., of New Jersey, vs. St. Mary's, of New Haven, Conn.; New Haven Railroad, of Springfield, Massachusetts champions, vs. Wilson & Co., of New York City.

The final will be Sunday.

### Boston Box Scores

**Red Sox**

| BOSTON | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Di Maggio cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cramer rf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Foxx c | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cronin ss | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Doerr 2b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Finney 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Gelbert 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Bagby p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dickman p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E. Johnson p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 9 | 12 | 19 | 27 | 13 | 0 |
| PHILADELPHIA | | | | | | | |
| Gantenbein 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Moses rf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| S. Chapman cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson lf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Siebert 1b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Hayes c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McCoy 2b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| F. Chapman ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Caster p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *D. Miles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beckman p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 24 | 7 | 0 |

*Batted for Caster second time up in third inning.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —9 | |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—7 | |

Runs batted in, Gelbert 2, Bagby, Di Maggio, Foxx 2, Moses, S Chapman, R. Johnson 3, D. Miles, Gantenbein, Doerr, Finney 2. Two-base hits, Cronin 3, Di Maggio, Cramer. Three-base bit, Doerr. Home run, R. Johnson. Hits off Bagby, 7 in 2 innings (none out in third); off Dickman, 2 in ⅓ innings; off Caster, 6 in 2 innings; off E. Johnson, 2 in 6⅔ innings; off Beckman, 6 in 6 innings. Left on base, Philadelphia 8, Boston 6. Sacrifice, Doerr. Base on balls, by Bagby, by Caster, by Dickman 2, by Beckman 2, by E Johnson 3. Struck out by Bagby, by Dickman, by E. Johnson 2, by Beckman 2. Double plays, Cramer and Finney; E. Johnson, Foxx and Finney; Gelbert, Doerr and Finney. Hit by pitched ball, by Dickman (McCoy). Winning pitcher, E. Johnson. Losing pitcher, Beckman. Time, 2h. 8m. Umpires, Moriarty, Rommell and Hubbard. Attendance, 3,000 paid; 3,200 ladies.

**Bees**

| FIRST GAME N. YORK | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whitehead 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Rucker cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| J. Moore lf | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Young 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Ott rf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Dea c | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Seeds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cuccinello 3b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Witek ss | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Carpenter p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †McCarthy | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Melton p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Danning | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lynn p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| §Demaree | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 40 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 27 | 10 | 1 |
| BOSTON | | | | | | | |
| Sisti 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooney cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Rowell 2b | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| West 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| Ross lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller ss | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| E. Moore rf | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Masi c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tobin p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Strincevich p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sullivan p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coffman p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Piechota p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 37 | 7 | 10 | 11 | ¶26 | 12 | 0 |

*Batted for Carpenter in sixth. †Batted for Melton in eighth. ‡ Batted for O'Dea in ninth. §Batted for Lynn in ninth. ¶Two out when winning run scored.

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | —8 |
| Boston | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | —7 |

Runs batted in, Tobin, Masi 2, Cuccinello 3, Witek, Carpenter, Rowell, Ross, E. Moore, Strincevich, Ott, Seeds, Demaree. Two-base hit, E. Moore. Three-base hit, Cuccinello. Double plays, Cuccinello, Whitehead and Young; West, Miller and West. Left on base, New York 11, Boston 8. Base on balls, by Carpenter 2, by Tobin, by Strincevich 3, by Melton 2, by Lynn. Struck out, by Carpenter 5, by Tobin, by Strincevich, by Lynn. Hits, off Tobin, 6 in 3 2-3 innings; off Strincevich, 6 in 4 1-3 innings (none out in ninth); off Sullivan, 0 in 1-3 inning; off Coffman, 2 in 1-3 inning; off Piechota, 1 in 0 inning (pitched to one batter); off Carpenter, 7 in 6 innings; off Melton, 3 in 2 innings; off Lynn, 0 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher, by Sullivan, Young. Passed ball, O'Dea. Winning pitcher, Lynn; losing pitcher, Coffman. Time, 2h. 46m. Umpires, Ballanfant, Campbell and Klem.

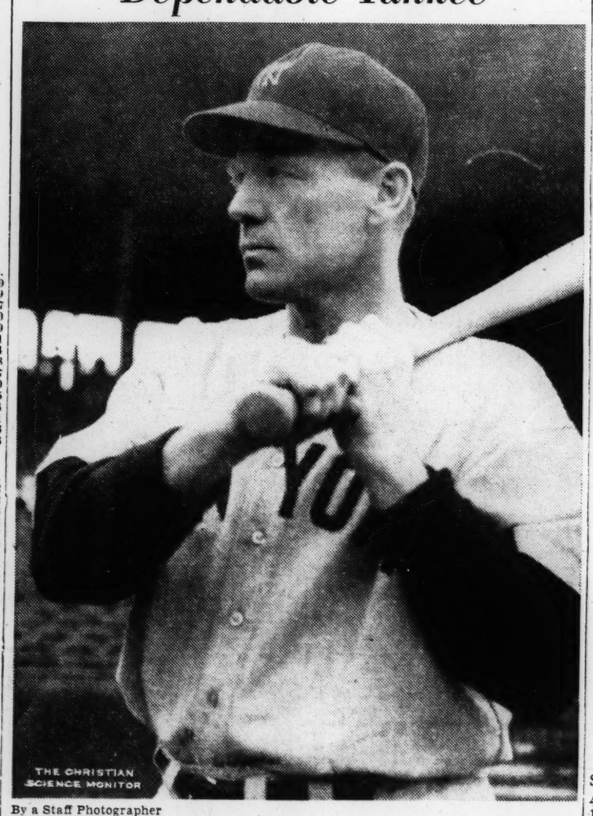
**SECOND GAME**

| NEW YORK | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rucker cf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| J Moore lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Demaree rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Young 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Danning c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Ott 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Cuccinello 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Witek ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Schumacher p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 29 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 27 | 12 | 0 |
| BOSTON | | | | | | | |
| Sisti 3b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Cooney cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rowell 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| West 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| Ross lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| E. Moore rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Berres c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Salvo p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 30 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 24 | 15 | 2 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | —4 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Runs batted in, Cooney, Young 2, Demaree, Danning. Two-base hits, Sisti, Rucker. Home run, Young. Sacrifice, Demaree. Double play, Sisti, Rowell and West. Left on base, New York 5, Boston 5. Base on balls, by Schumacher 3, by Salvo 3. Struck out, by Schumacher 5, by Salvo 3. Passed ball, Danning. Time, 1h. 37m. Umpires, Campbell, Ballanfant and Klem. Attendance, 8,111.

## *Dependable Yankee*



By a Staff Photographer

**Red Rolfe, who as regular third baseman has been one of the main cogs in the powerful New York machine during its long reign at the top of the American League. He and his club are at Fenway Park tomorrow and Sunday for a series with the Red Sox.**

### Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Three Years Ago**

Gold Cup won by Herbert Mendelsohn's Notre Dame, driven by Clell Perry; took two firsts and a second in three heats.

### Savannah Wins Pennant

SAVANNAH, Ga. (AP) — The Savannah Indians won the South Atlantic League baseball pennant 11 to 7. The Indians' victory was for 1940 by defeating Columbus, their 90th of the season and gave them a lead of 11½ games over Columbus, now in second place.

## Sophomores Give Promise Of Helping Husky Varsity

Making the most of his daylight double-practice sessions—which come to an end next Wednesday when the Huskies begin evening practice under lights—Coach Jimmy Dunn of Northeastern is pushing his gridiron squad hard for its first game with Rhode Island State two weeks from tomorrow.

With his large and promising squad, Jimmy is in probably the happiest frame of mind that he has been in for some time. In the past reporters have been known to leave Dunn's presence with a sympathetic tear or two trickling down their cheeks.

All that seems to be past now, and the writing fraternity is no longer sad faced visiting Huntington Field. Jimmy envisions a pretty fair season this fall, and a great improvement over last year when the Huskies staggered through a seven-game schedule with only a scoreless tie with Tufts to break the monotonous string of defeats.

**Sophomores Promising**

The cause for Dunn's about-face can be found in the youngsters on the squad. The sophomore group gives promise of delivering some highly talented operatives to the varsity, and both assistant coaches, Harold Kopp and Johnny Wood, express pleasure over their abilities.

"Why if worst came to worst," Kopp declared before the afternoon session began yesterday, "and we found ourselves without a single junior or senior on the field, we could put together a sophomore team which would be nobody's pushover. Isn't that right, Jim?"

"It sure is," Dunn agreed. "We might have to switch a few of them over from their regular positions, but those boys could give a good account of themselves against anybody on our schedule."

**Erickson a Standout**

"Take this boy, Len Erickson, for instance," the rugged line coach broke in. "He is almost a definite starter at guard, and he has the possibilities of becoming as good as Arnie Kaufman." Kaufman was the Huskies' watch-charm guard of two years ago who played such an outstanding game on defense. Erickson was captain of Waltham two years ago.

"For the rest of the line," Kopp went on, "we could use Jim Reilly and Ronnie McKinnon at end, Gunnar Myrbeck and Ed Jensen at tackle, Onni Waltonen at the other guard spot and Dick Grey at center."

**Juggled Line**

"Reilly of Brighton and McKinnon, the Stoneham hockey player," Dunn declared, "were the freshman regulars last year. Myrbeck is really a center, but he has possibilities of becoming a tackle. Waltonen is the only one really out of place, for he is an end. Grey was a regular center for the yearlings last year."

But while the line may have to be juggled a bit, the backfield fitted like a jig-saw puzzle. "We have Ed McFarland, Joe Dias, Fran Murray, Dave Murphy, Ed Sakovitz, and Paul Cleary," said Dunn. "Cleary isn't out today, but I expect him to develop into a good blocking back.

**Backfield**

"I could use McFarland at right wingback, and he could also kick and pass. With Dias, the New Bedford flash, at tailback, we would have two triple threats in the game. The fullback post would be taken care of by Sakovitz, who starred at Framingham two years ago, while the quarterback and blocking duties would fall to Murray and Cleary."

With that round-up, both Dunn and Kopp started off for the practice session. "Not bad, not bad," they agreed, and a big grin suffused the face of the amazing Mr. Dunn as he strode to meet his charges.

## Massachusetts' Riflemen Begin Camp Perry Firing

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 6—Massachusetts' finest marksmen, members of the state civilian and National Guard rifle teams, here for the National Rifle and Pistol Matches, have had intensive practice in preparation for their shot at the many separate individual events and the big National team championship. Actual match firing begins tomorrow and continues through Sept. 21.

Chosen after a series of try-outs throughout the state, these men, in addition to having a week's warm up firing will also go through Uncle Sam's most outstanding school of marksmanship, which takes up the first week of the program. During this warm-up and schooling, these rifle experts will be taught the instructor's role in small arms marksmanship and at the end of the week each will receive a diploma qualifying him for any possible future training needs of the U. S. Army.

This combination of a national sporting event with a national defense measure has long marked the sponsorship of the annual matches by the War Department and the National Rifle Association, and this year, more than ever, it will be paying dividends as attention is again focused on the extent of America's preparedness of civilian personnel.

Raymond L. Clapp of Weston captains the 14-man civilian squad and Capt. Chester A. Furbish of Boston the Guard's contingent. Their work is made easier this year by the more than ordinary seriousness of each member, as they start their schooling with the knowledge that each one is a vital cog in the now rapidly expanding plan of national defense.

The members of the civilian team are:

Frank Anselmo, West Medford; Ernest M. Allen, Marlboro; William R. Caine, Wakefield; Dan Hardesty, Maynard; George B. Johnson, Malden; Ernest F. Lazetto, Fitchburg; James R. Murphy, Waltham; Robert T. Parrish, Great Barrington; Charles F. Small, Medford; Oscar Thoreson, Lynnhurst; Roy N. Vallencourt, Whitman; George O. Wood, Lynn.

The members of the National Guard team are: Lieut.-Col. Harry D. Marshall, Cpl. Charles W. Harris, Capt. Herbert A. Barrow, Cpl. Aloysius T. Maguire, Boston; Sgt. Wilbur H. Blanchard, Sgt. Frank D. Graham, Cpl. Charles A. Quinn, Woburn; Cpl. Donald Pray, Waltham; Cpl. Harold D. Hicks, Northampton.

## Indians Confer Without Vitt

DETROIT, Sept. 6 (AP) — The Cleveland Indians went on a new war path uncharted by chief Oscar Vitt today as the pennant race developed into the tightest tangle of the season.

Most players attended a hotel room session without the knowledge of Manager Vitt last night and laid new plans for today's series finale with Detroit and for the rest of the season.

They were a serious and determined-looking band after losing their second game to the Tigers, making four straight losses. Both Detroit and New York are within two games of their first place.

The Indians were reluctant to discuss their council of war, which recalled previous such sessions—first to demand that Vitt be fired and later to agree to forget everything but the pennant.

Several players indicated this session was attended by "all but two or three regulars."

Asked how they expected to carry out their plans without cooperation of Vitt, one spokesman said grimly, "If we have to do it, we'll give the orders ourselves.

"We are out to do only one thing and that is to win the pennant. We think we can do it, but not with the kind of ball we've been playing.

"We've decided we must go for one or two runs at a time and this means we can't overlook any chances to advance runners. That's what we talked about—ways and means of getting runs across the plate without leaving so many men on the bases.

"At our best we are not a power hitting ball club and, with Hal Trosky hurt, this is all the more true. We are just beating ourselves when we try the old Army game of slugging."

## Orioles Work Alone

BALTIMORE (AP)—Charles H. Knapp, Jr., Vice-President of the Baltimore Orioles baseball club, has announced a working agreement with the Phillies of the National League is cancelled "by mutual consent."

Knapp said the Orioles would return to the previous policy of independent operation.

Under the agreement, signed last fall and intended to run for two years, the Phillies would have had first call on any two Baltimore players, at a flat price of $10,000 each.

## Southworth Has Contract That Includes 1941

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—President Sam Breadon disclosed yesterday that Billy Southworth, who replaced Ray Blades as the Cardinals' manager last June 7, was given a contract for 1941 as well as for the remainder of the 1940 season.

No announcement on length of the contract was made when Southworth was signed.

"Coming in as he did, Southworth was entitled to another year's contract right away and he got it," Breadon said.

Under Southworth the Cardinals have won 50 games and lost 30, climbing from seventh place to third in the National League standings. Southworth formerly was manager of Rochester of the International League.

### Red Sox Pitchers Moved

SCRANTON, Pa. (AP)—Joe Reardon, business manager of the Scranton-Red Sox baseball team, has announced that Owen Scheetz, star right-hand pitcher and the Eastern League's leading hurler of the 1940 season, with 15 wins and five losses, and Randy Heflin, have been sold outright to the Louisville team, of the American Association, the double AA farm club of the parent Boston Red Sox.

# American League Race Due to Explode—Schindler Deserved Midwest Grid Trophy

## Possibility of Triple Tie As Top Teams Get Closer

*By the Associated Press*

The American League race is getting hot enough to explode, and it probably will next week.

Right now, there is a good possibility Cleveland, Detroit and New York will be approximately tied by Tuesday when the world champion Yankees invade the West for two games with the Indians and three with the Tigers. If something doesn't pop in the heat that will be on in those games, it only can mean the American League is lined with asbestos.

The valiant Detroit Tigers overwhelmed the Indians again yesterday, 11-3, and the Yankees walloped the Washington Senators in both ends of a double-header, 2-1 and 8-1. Furthermore, the Boston Red Sox pounced on the Philadelphia Athletics, 9-7, and created the almost unprecedented situation of the entire first division being bunched inside 4½ games three weeks beforethe season ends.

These are the figures:

| Club | Won | Lost | Pct. | Games Behind | Games To Play |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 75 | 54 | .581 | — | 25 |
| New York | 73 | 56 | .566 | 2 | 25 |
| Detroit | 74 | 57 | .565 | 2 | 23 |
| Boston | 72 | 60 | .545 | 4½ | 22 |

A four-game losing streak hardly can be called a Cleveland collapse, but the Tigers certainly have got the Indians on the run. After trampling Bobby Feller Wednesday, the Detroit sluggers roughed up lefty Al Smith and Joe Dobson yesterday, scoring nine runs in batches of three in the sixth, seventh and eighth innings. Rudy York and Bruce Campbell each homered with two on.

**Bridges Started**

Tommy Bridges started on the mound for the Tigers and had the good little Indians eating out of his hand for four innings, once fanning three in a row. But the Indians revolted in the fifth, and Al Benton finished for Detroit and earned the victory.

The Yanks had no snap achieving their double win. They got an unearned run off Dutch Leonard in the first game, which rookie pitcher Ernie Bonham singled home. He also singled to help get the other tally and kept seven hits spaced for his fourth straight victory. In the nightcap, Walter Masterson checked the Champs on four hits for seven innings, but they blasted out three runs in the eighth and another three in the ninth to make the score lopsided.

New York has beaten Washington 13 times in 16 games and has six more remaining with the Senators. These may help keep the champions in office, if they negotiate their western campaign successfully.

**Johnson Homers**

The Boston victory was a typical Red Sox maneuver. They scored six runs in the second and let the A's come right back for seven in the third, three on a homer by Bob Johnson.

The Chicago White Sox stopped the St. Louis Browns, 4-2, in a night pitching duel between Ed Smith and Bill Trotter. Smith gave up only four hits, one a home run by Harlond Clift, while Bill Trotter allowed six, one a homer by Joe Kuhel.

The National League flowed along its placid course as though it never had known any September tribulations. The Cincinnati Reds conquered the Pittsburgh Pirates, 6-3, to welcome Johnny Vander Meer back into the big time. "Double no-hit" kept nine hits pretty well scattered, walked five and struck out six. Frank McCormick helped him with a two-run homer in the first and singled with the bases loaded in the eigthth, when the Reds made four runs.

The Brooklyn Dodgers kept their distance, eight games back, by beating out the Phillies, 8-5, scoring three times in the tenth inning to put the game out of reach after the tail-enders had tied it up with one run in the last of the ninth.

The New York Giants swept a double-header from the Boston Bees, 8-7 and 4-1. The Giants rallied four runs in the ninth inning to win the slugfest first game. Hal Schumacher pitched three-hit ball in the nightcap to better the five-hitter hurled by Manny Salvo.

## Hard Fought Matches For Net Singles

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

FOREST HILLS, L. I., Sept. 6—The old baseball axion of "don't leave until the last out" applied to the customers here yesterday at the national singles. There were two upsets of the unexpected variety already turned in the men's field, and the majority of spectators went home satisfied.

But those who remained to watch sixth-seeded Helen Bernhard battle against aggressive Margaret Osborne in a slugging duel of real overtime duration were well rewarded when they sat down for their late night meal.

**Three Set Points**

Miss Bernhard, with three set points against her in the second session at 5—3, finally won, and then fought through the blistering final stanza, breaking her rival in the 11th game and holding service in the last 18-point game to the out, 5—7, 7—5, 7—5.

The terrific pace which Jack Kramer has uncovered in the closing weeks of the grass-court campaign carried him past big Hank Prusoff, sixth seeded and No. 10 ranking player this year; while his national doubles partner, Ted Schroeder, downed Bitsy Grant, seventh seeded and ranked, in the two men upsets. Both boys, unseeded, in the tournament, were forced to one overtime set before winning.

Fifth-seeded Sarah Palfrey was turned back by Mary Hardwick, England's No. 1 seeded foreign entry, 6—1, 6—3, to spoil Sarah's attempted comeback with a different game.

**Riggs-McNeill Continue**

Tournament favorites, Bobby Riggs and Don McNeill continued their advance to the finals again with straight-set triumphs. Bobby stopped Hal Surface's tournament trail, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3, and Don turned back Harris Everett, Jacksonville, Fla., and University of North Carolina, by identical count.

Frank Kovacs again packed the audience for his "side show" and kept tournament officials unhappy by winning; Charles Mattman was on the losing side, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4. Elwood Cooke scored fairly easily over Ted Olewine, Santa Monica, 6—3, 6—3, 6—0, as did Frank Parker in defeating Billy Gillespie, Miami University undergraduate, 6—2, 6—3, 10—8. Joe Hunt was the last number to join the quarter-final group by ousting Frank Bowden, New York, 6—1, 6—4, 6—2.

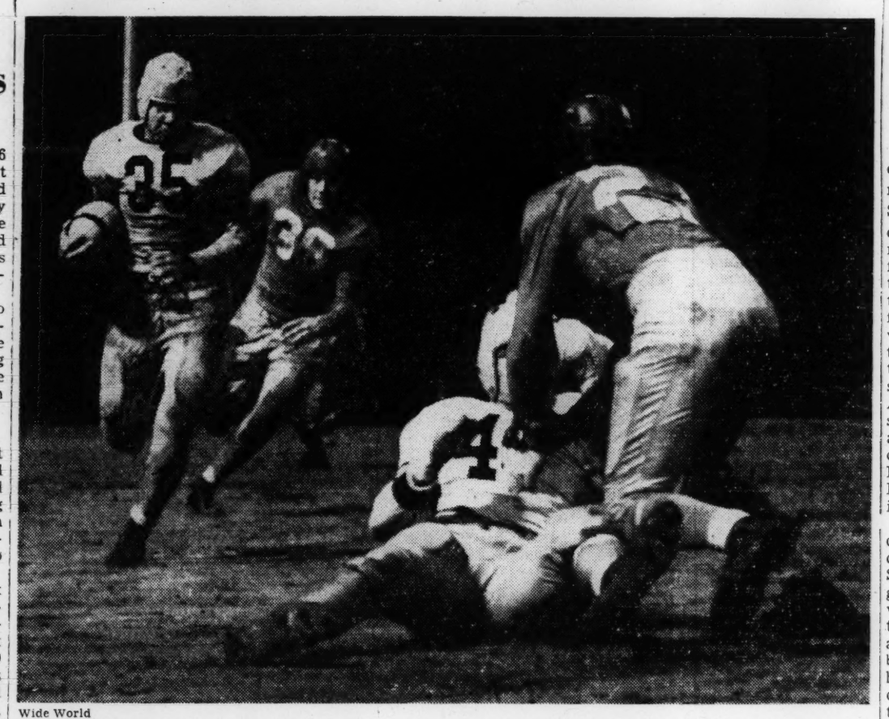
There was nothing either Surface or Everett could do against Riggs and McNeill, respectively. Those two determined favorites are not wasting one shot this tournament, while in contrast, the third favorite, Kovacs, is "having a great time, wish you were here."

**Clowning Kovacs**

Clowning Kovacs is playing great tennis, let that be emphasized, and he is putting on his usual show. At times, he pulls some wild shot that sends the crowd into gales of laughter, but tournament officials frown, shake heads, and turn their backs.

Mattman, his opponent yesterday, said after the match, "sure he is disconcerting, but he is playing great tennis, and he is playing for the fun of it. If I were good enough, I could beat him even with all his clowning. I just am not that good."

## *Best Football Thrill of Season—To Date*



Wide World

**NEW YORK CITY—Meryln Condit (Carnegie Tech), All-Stars left halfback, on his way to a touchdown in the fourth quarter of the game at the Polo Grounds Wednesday night. He took the kick-off and ran 93 yards for the touchdown that helped the All-Stars defeat the New York Giants, professional team, 16 to 7.**

## Football Previews

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Only a few days before Pittsburgh's simonpure Panthers begin their 1940 football practice, the campus is all agog over what's coming out of the grab bag this fall.

Like the little girl, with the little curl, the second edition of the P. S. (Post-Sutherland) Panther machine can be good—or else. No one seems to know what to expect.

For one thing, Charlie Bowser has lost 15 lettermen who helped him to a better-than-expected season in 1939, winning five of nine. Gone, too, are the stalwart carryovers from Jock Sutherland's regime—elusive Dick Cassiano and the veteran Ben Kish.

**Fair First String**

On the other hand, the prospects are for a fair first string eleven and the usual supply of material. In addition, Pitt (believe it or not) will pull an air attack out of its sleeve this fall—an air attack, mind you, by the machine which, not so long ago, was just one powerhouse after another, year after year.

Under Pitt's new amateur blush, the rules forbid practice before Sept. 10, which gives Bowser only two weeks to get ready for a back-breaking eight-game schedule that opens with Ohio State's big Buckeyes.

Yet, if all you hear is true, Pitt's first-string team doesn't look too bad, despite an early towel-waving spree by Coach Bowser.

**Need Replacements**

"We have many replacements to make," Bowser points out thoughtfully, "and the spring drills were unsatisfactory because of bad weather. We have problems at quarter, fullback and tackle, and we can't tell much about the way things will go."

As things stand now, before practice opens, the line figures to shape up something like this: ends—Joe Rettinger, a better-than-fair wingman, and Stan Gervelis of Charleroi, an alternate last year; tackles—Ted Konetsky of German Township, Pa., and the experienced Jack Benz, six-foot-two, 205-pounder; Guards — Rudy Gradisek, a "two-letter man" from Herminie, and Ralph Fife, a junior; center—a fight between Harris Hawkins, 165-pound "atom" who played a fine game last year, and Steve Sinco, 205-pound husky from Canonsburg.

**Jones a Standout**

Standout in the backfield is galloping Edgar Jones from Scranton, who tossed a 55-yard forward pass thriller to trounce Carnegie last year. The other halfback slot lies between Bob Thurbon or George Kracum. Mike Sekela, a senior, probably will be at quarterback, and Ernie Bonelli, a good passer and ball carrier, at full.

Of these 13 men, nine are seniors and four are in their second season of football. Now, if only Bowser can find capable reinforcements, everything should be just dandy, because he's going to need replacements when the Panther tangles with such tough customers as Ohio State, Missouri, Southern Methodist, Fordham, Carnegie Tech, Nebraska, Penn State and Duke.

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—Francis Schmidt, Ohio State University's usually taciturn tutor of football facts and fancies, almost fell out of the Coaches' Union today.

He grinned broadly and announced: "We'll have a good team this year, and there's no argument about it!"

For years Schmidt's pre-season statements have been filled with mournful recitations of Buckeye weaknesses and highly-tinted accounts of opposing strength, so the tall Texan's about-face for 1940 offered little solace to foes of the Western Conference champs.

**Not Backward**

Just back from a short vacation Schmidt felt so robust about his Ohio hopefuls that he, for once, wasn't backward about "telling all."

"We'll be a bit lighter than last year," he confided, "but we'll be more experienced, faster and trickier. Four triple-threats will make up our starting backfield, and our left end, too, can kick, pass and run.

"You'll see a lot more razzle-dazzle this year, with plenty of shovel and lateral passing, and a better running attack than we've had in some time."

**200-Pound Line**

The ball-toting corps, with Capt. Jim Langhurst at fullback Tom Kinkade and Jim Strausbaugh at the halves, and versatile Don Scott at quarter, will average 191 pounds. The line hits the 200-pound mark on the nose.

The largest squad in recent Ohio history will answer the first practice call next week, with 62 on the roster. Forming a strong framework will be 23 lettermen, with 39 huskies from the 1939 freshmen and reserves ready to plug any leaks. Thirteen lettermen were graduated, but only a few will be missed.

**Schedule**

"Of course," Schmidt mused, "they expect us to win 'em all, but that's a tough assignment. Starting Sept. 28 we meet Pittsburgh, Purdue, Northwestern, Minnesota, Cornell, and Indiana on successive Saturdays, and you can't find a breather in the bunch. Then we get a day off before hitting Illinois and Michigan.

"With that schedule, anything can happen. And listen, although I rate Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio as the Big Ten's best this year, I really expect Indiana to give us our toughest game. I'm afraid of that one, coming right after Minnesota and Cornell."

**Lost Two Games**

The Bucks dropped two games and won six a year ago, losing to Cornell and Michigan after piling up a 14-point lead against each. Asked whether he had anything special lined up to toss at those two foes his season, Schmidt grinned and answered:

"No, nothing extra special. But we're looking forward to meeting them again."

In his six years at Ohio, Schmidt has piloted his Bucks to 35 wins, one tie and 12 losses. His teams have outscored the foe 1099 to 286, and piled up 14,742 yards from rushing and passing while the enemy was covering 8,396 yards. A total of 2,186,102 fans, an average of 45,543 per game, witnessed the contests.

### National League

| | Won | Lost | Pct. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 83 | 46 | .643 | |
| Brooklyn | 73 | 53 | .579 | 8½ |
| St. Louis | 65 | 59 | .524 | 13½ |
| Pittsburgh | 64 | 61 | .512 | 17 |
| New York | 64 | 63 | .504 | 18 |
| Chicago | 63 | 68 | .481 | 21 |
| Boston | 54 | 75 | .419 | 29 |
| Philadelphia | 41 | 82 | .333 | 39 |

Results Sept. 5

Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 3.
Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 5 (10 inns.)
New York 8, Boston 7.
New York 4, Boston 1.
Only games scheduled.

### American League

| | Won | Lost | Pct. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 75 | 54 | .581 | 2 |
| New York | 73 | 56 | .566 | 2 |
| Detroit | 74 | 57 | .565 | 2 |
| Boston | 72 | 60 | .545 | 4½ |
| Chicago | 67 | 62 | .519 | 8 |
| Washington | 55 | 74 | .423 | 20½ |
| St. Louis | 55 | 77 | .417 | 21½ |
| Philadelphia | 47 | 77 | .379 | 25½ |

Results Sept. 5

Boston 9, Philadelphia 7.
New York 2, Washington 1.
New York 8, Washington 1.
Chicago 4, St. Louis 2.
Detroit 11, Cleveland 3.

**Five Years Ago**

*By the Associated Press*

Hal Schumacher scored 16th victory over Cincinnati Reds in four years, 7-5, as Giants kept pace with Cards and Cubs in hot National League race.

## Bay State Crew Goes Into Lead In Yacht Races

POINT O'WOODS, N. Y., Sept. 6 (AP)—Miss Isabel Emery's crew from the Quissett Yacht Club on Buzzards Bay, Mass., went into the lead yesterday in the series of six races for the Mrs. Charles Francis Adams Cup, emblematic of the national women's sailing championship.

Miss Emery's crew took second place in the morning race and topped the field in the afternooon. The Quissett Club now leads the series with 17¼ points.

Miss Sylvia Shethar and her crew from the American Yacht Club of Rye, N. Y., and that from Watch Hill, the eastern Connecticut representatives, are tied for second place with 16¼ points each.

The American crew, which is the defending champion, scored but five points in yesterday's two races.

## Former Southern Californian Was Old Dependable in Game

**Midwest Sidelines**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—This report really comes from the sidelines of the now historical Green Bay-All Star football game played in Soldiers Field at Chicago, for this reporter had the duty of caring for one of the sticks that measured the distance to be gained and thus had an unobstructed view from the sidelines. And from that viewpoint let me report to you that the other reporters who had to sit up in the top of the stands saw just as plainly that it was Amby Schindler who was the outstanding player for the ex-collegians. True he was followed rather closely by Banks McFadden and Nile Kinnick, but he was old Mr. Dependable every minute he was in the game.

From a defense standpoint the crown belonged to Banks McFadden, the gentleman from the South, but this wasn't a defensive game any way you looked at it, so we must agree that Amby "takes the cake." Of course it is really a beautiful silver trophy and will be presented to him between the halves of the 1941 game. We understand that he is passing up the pro league to coach the boys of the Glendale, California, High School, which makes him the first trophy winner who does not plan to have a pro career.

And while on this matter of a career in the professional league we learned from one of the boys who has had one, that he is sorry he took that time away from getting started in a business career. According to my friend, the maximum any boy should give to it is just two years, to sort of build a little nest egg. So if the freshmen in the league all follow his advice you'll see a lot of new faces each year.

Nile Kinnick, who was coach Eddie Anderson's No. 1 boy all last season, was also his No. 1 boy during this game, for he was in and out of the game more times than any other player. And when he wasn't in the game he was right beside Coach Anderson discussing the play and getting new instructions.

The surprise was the way the All-Stars went through the Packer line and indicated that Curly Lambeau will have to do some heavy work before the season advances much further. Most of the professional teams have beautiful running attacks that would ride rough-shod over a line like the boys from Green Bay showed the other night. At that, a lot of credit must be given to Tad Wieman of Princeton for the mighty fine performance of the collegians' line.

It was really a spectators' game, all the way.

* * *

His name didn't appear as one of the Stars of the big game and yet he is picked as the rookie sensation for the professional league this coming season. His name is George McAfee and he spent the last few years thrilling the boys and girls of Duke University with his feats in football. George is to play with the Chicago Bears and after a look at him in the early training, one of the old masters, Red Grange, says: "McAfee is one of the finest backs I have even seen. It is positively distressing to see the defensive backs try to keep up with him when he goes out for a pass. It will surprise me if he isn't ranked with Don Hutson of the Packers as a pass receiver." Those are pretty strong words for Red Grange to utter after the exhibition put on by Don in that game the other night, for he was superlative.

* * *

Our old friend of the last ten track seasons, Glenn Cunningham, the Kansas miler, has turned up as the Director of the student health service at Cornell College of Mount Vernon, Iowa.

* * *

The sailors of Lake Michigan just about reached the end of the competitive season with the completion of the 112-mile Labor Day triangular yacht race from Chicago-St. Joe to Michigan City to Chicago. Tahuna, the new yawl, lead all class B cruisers in each of the three legs and ended with a point total of 135¼ which was one point better than the 40-foot ketch Breeze. Tony Hermann's Q racer, Gloriant, the old dependable, won the trophy in the race from Milwaukee to St. Joe on Friday night before joining up with the Chicago yachts in the two legs back to Jackson Park in Chicago. The Gloriant also had the best elapsed time for the last leg and won the Commodore Noble trophy.

* * *

Chicago's bicycle factory worker, Ed Carfagnini, was the big winner in the Olympic track bike racing championship held in the Humboldt Park bowl during the Labor Day week-end races. He won over last year's title holder, Bob Stauffacher of San Mateo, California.

These boys all won places on the mythical Olympic team which is the highest honor they can seek this year.

## *In the Dugout*

*By Rumill*

### Shades of 1920

Back on July 4th, which is the unofficial halfway mark in the season, the rowdy Brooklyn Dodgers were leading the National League and the Cleveland Indians the American. Today, with the final three weeks of the campaign coming up, we find the Indians still on top, but supported by a foundation that may collapse at any moment. The Dodgers, unable to match Cincinnati's sterling mound staff, retain only a mathematical claim to the contending class.

Critics smacked their lips two months ago as they visioned a replay of the 1920 Cleveland-Brooklyn World Series. From a writer's standpoint, it had artistic possibilities. From a mechanical view, it also looked attractive. At least, an October classic without the Yankees would not be settled before it began.

**Plan New Stadium**

Shades of 1920—George Sisler and Rogers Hornsby the batting leaders—Grover Alexander, Babe Adams, Bob Shawkey and Stanley Coveleskie the high-ranking pitchers—the New York Americans planning a new stadium, to be built on the Bronx side of the Harlem River and seating 80,000.

The Dodgers won the flag after a thrilling duel with the Reds, by a margin of seven games. Wilbert Robinson, known affectionately as "Uncle Robbie," was the manager Zack Wheat, Ed Konetchy and Harry Myers were the leading hitters. Wheat was more or less a sensation with nine home runs. In this era, a .250 sticker gets as many.

Tris Speaker was the spark and pilot of the Indians, and Sisler's chief rival in the batting race. George finished with a .407 average and Tris trailed at .388. Steve O'Neill, Charley Jamieson, Elmer Smith, Larry Gardner and Ray Chapman were other Indians above the .300 mark. The Cleveland mound aces were Coveleskie and Jim Bagby, Sr. They won 24 and 31 games respectively. Burleigh Grimes, Leon Cadore, Ed Pfeffer and Rube Marquard were Robinson's dependables.

**Seven Game Series**

The series went to seven games and was decided when Coveleskie beat Grimes with a five-hit shutout. The classic was also marked by an unassisted triple play by Bill Wambsganss, Cleveland second baseman, and a homer with the bases full by Elmer Smith, Speaker's right fielder. No player has ever equalled the Wambsganss feat, although Smith's was duplicated by Tony Lazzeri of the Yankees 16 years later.

That 1920 Cleveland club was owned by Jim Dunn, a Chicago contractor who was brought into the American League by Ban Johnson, then the President. The Indians represented Dunn's hobby. He bought them for peanuts, as they say in the dugout, and they returned a handsome profit.

**Succeeded Fohl**

The smartest move that Dunn made was the purchase of Speaker from the Boston Red Sox. Then one of the game's outstanding figures, Tris soon earned the managerial berth of the Indians and became their inspirational force. Lee Fohl was the manager when the brilliant center fielder arrived in the Ohio city, but the newcomer's popularity quickly overshadowed the more experienced man at the helm.

Speaker succeeded Fohl under unusual circumstances. With Dunn sitting in the stands, Lee let an inexperienced hurler throw an important pitch to Babe Ruth. If the Babe was retired on that ball, the game was over in favor of the Tribe. But the great Yankee slugger stepped up and slammed it out of the park. As the ball disappeared over a distant barrier, Fohl's job went with it, although he was not informed until a few hours later.

Speaker was probably as well liked by his players as Oscar Vitt is disliked, according to the gossip one heard in clubhouses and dugouts. Cleveland critics still contend that Ossie will be relieved of his duties at the close of 1940, regardless of the team's finish. Such a situation is ridiculous, and regardless of what the players themselves say, is an anchor around their collective necks.

## Violet Stars Enter Service

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Frank S. Carty, New Rochelle (N. Y.) H. S. graduate and reserve guard was excused from N. Y. U. football drill at Lake Sebago so he could visit the U. S. Army Air Corps office in New York for examination for Army Pilot.

Earlier in the session Coach Stevens had been notified that Harry Torgerson, reserve tackle from Valley Stream, L. I., and holder of a lieutenant's commission in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve had resigned from college and from the squad and had reported for active duty with the U. S. Marines at Quantico, Va.

## Minor Leagues

*By the Associated Press*

**International League**

Rochester 10, Montreal 3.
Jersey City 4, Baltimore 0.
Buffalo 6, Toronto 3.
Newark 3, Syracuse 2.

**American Association**

Louisville 7, Toledo 3.
Columbus 8, Indianapolis 6.
Milwaukee 8, St. Paul 4.
Minneapolis-Kansas City (double-header—wet grounds).

**Pacific Coast League**

Seattle 3, Sacramento 2.
Los Angeles 10, Hollywood 2.
San Diego 9-1, Portland 6-0.

**Texas League**

Dallas 2, Oklahoma City 1 (21 innings).
San Antonio 5, Shreveport 4.
Houston 3, Beaumont 1.
Tulsa 5-8, Fort Worth 4-7 (1st game 10 innings; second 8).

**Southern Association**

Little Rock 5, Knoxville 5 (tie—12 innings dark).
Chattanooga 1, New Orleans 0.
Birmingham 3, Atlanta 2 (13 innings).
Nashville 4, Memphis 3.

**Eastern League Play-offs**

Albany 5, Binghamton 2.
Hartford 3, Scranton 4.

## Four Withdrawals

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Golf Association has announced that four players, including former Walker Cuppers Walter Emery of Tulsa, Okla., and Reynolds Smith of Dallas, Texas, had withdrawn from the national amateur championship next week at the Winged Foot G. C., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Emery will be replaced by Earle Berryhill, also of Tulsa, and Smith by Robert R. Walker, South Bend, Ind. The other withdrawals are Jack Tinnin, Dallas, replaced by O'Hara Watts, Dallas, and Charles L. Dexter, Jr., Dallas, replaced by C. B. Kindred, Dallas.

## Bruins to Start Hockey Practice Oct. 15 at Camp

TORONTO, Sept. 5 (CP)—Here for meetings of the rules and management committees of the National Hockey League, officials of the Boston Bruins and New York Rangers, the latter Stanley Cup champions, said training schedules of their respective clubs would start Oct. 15.

Manager Lester Patrick said Rangers would report at Winnipeg Oct. 15 with amateur players who have been invited to the annual hockey school conducted by the club reporting several weeks earlier. Bruins will begin training at Hershey, Pa., Oct. 15.

Meanwhile, a rules committee spokesman said that no "noteworthy" rules changes are contemplated.

During yesterday's meetings, Manager Connie Smythe of Toronto Maple Leafs revealed that plans for a Leaf farm team in Buffalo still are not complete. Two factions in Buffalo are squabbling over hockey rights and until an agreement is reached between these factions and an acceptable working agreement presented to the Toronto management nothing definite will be known concerning final disposition of surplus Leaf players.

## Tinsley Returns

CHICAGO (AP)—Gaynell Tinsley, former Louisiana State University football star and ace pass catching end of the Chicago Cardinal professional team for two years, has rejoined the Cards after a year's absence.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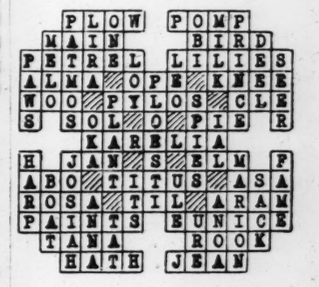
*Crossword Quiz Answers*

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# The Home Forum



## Memories Of a Homely Kitchen

MODERN KITCHENS, for all their efficiency, are still the "step-bairns" of the house. In olden days it was different. The kitchen was then the homeliest place in the house, the more so if it happened to be a farm kitchen.

Grandfather's farmhouse, with its lovely sunburnt thatch, had the best kitchen in all the world. That was what we thought of it when we were children, and years have only served to strengthen the opinion.

The "outer door" of the house always stood open. Even at night-time it was never locked. You crossed a flagged passage, lifted the *sneck* of the kitchen door, and the room welcomed you like an old friend. In winter it enveloped you with its warmth, in summer there was coolness. At all times the peace that brooded there made even children lower their voices and walk softly over the tiled floor, to pay their respects to grandmamma.

* * *

Grandmother sat sewing in her "lazy chair," with the "courtly cat" rubbing himself against her knees. The patchwork quilt was put aside when we entered, and, sitting on a stool at her feet, we gave her our news, while she rewarded us with one of the peppermints or black-striped balls, which she took from a bag in the pocket of her black satin apron. In her snow-white mutch and black shawl, grandmamma was pretty as a picture. With her two hands clasped she would sit, saying little, unless she told us her stories of long ago. Then she seemed to be a different being. The voluminous folds of her black dress gave her little figure a great dignity, and while she recited one of the tales from the past, she became wonderfully alive. To us children, her voice and her fine dark eyes were half the meaning of the words that trailed out in the stillness of the kitchen, making the silence around us more marked than ever.

Though we often sat without a single word being spoken, we never thought the time long until supper. We loved the whisper and splutter of the logs burning in the great open fireplace—logs that scented the room and sounded friendly. It was fun to lie stretched out on the sheepskin rug, and gaze up at the wide cavernous chimney, which was wide enough to show a patch of sky and the first stars pricking the dark. The grandfather clock in the corner of the kitchen ticked away, like someone reciting endless lines. The black cat purred at intervals to show his utter content. No other sound was in the room. The walls were so stout and strong that they shut out everything, except the song of peace which accompanied the ticking clock and the logs oozing their sap in the flames.

* * *

Best time of all was the twilight hour before the lamp was lit, when we laughed to see the silhouettes and shadows chasing each other on the white-washed kitchen walls and ceiling. The old dresser, filled with shining delft, took on new beauty in the dim light. The brass face of the clock beamed at us in the firelight, and the cat's green eyes stared across at us like lamps flashing signals in the gathering darkness.

Then it was time for supper. Agnes, the kitchen lass, had set the table, before we realized that she had entered the room. Grandfather would sign to us to sit down in our accustomed places. In the soft glow of the lamp, which was hung from a bracket on the wall, the old kitchen was lovelier than ever. While grandfather said grace, and we were supposed to sit with our eyes closed, we glanced round the room and the table, making mental notes of the good things piled on the plates, and longing to begin supper.

The food, like the kitchen, was old-fashioned, judged by modern standards, but nothing ever tasted as good as that meal we got at grandmamma's. We had brown porridge served in plates with the alphabet written round the border, and little brown bowls of cream, which made porridge a dish fit for a king. There were thin oatcakes, and homemade cheese, farm butter, and honey in a crystal dish, where it oozed from the comb a glorious shade of amber. Agnes's pancakes and scones were worth walking miles to enjoy, and grandfather and grandmother had intimate knowledge of the appetites of growing children.

* * *

Always in winter we spent the night with our grandparents. It seemed no time after the supper table had been cleared before grandfather took the "Book," and we all engaged in worship. Reverently his voice would drone out the words of his favorite chapter—in time we memorized that chapter from start to finish. And we sang the Psalms to the old tunes, our shrill voices piping on in advance of the slow, steady beat which grandfather insisted on for all sacred music.

We knelt in prayer. In my mind's eye I can still see the whole impressive picture. Grandmother, half-bent, would turn down the small lamp at her back, so that the kitchen was in twilight. The glow of the fire served to show up grandfather's fine old head, his silver hair, the side whiskers, and the fascinating bald patch where the hair ended and the skin was pinker than the forehead. There was the scrunching of our chairs when we rose from them to kneel on the kitchen rug, the kind, friendly feel of the floor warmed by the fire, and the solemn words of prayer rising like a chant to bless us all. Being children, we fidgeted, and were ill at ease until the prayer ended, yet we never failed to be impressed with the family worship. Instinctively we felt that it was good for us to be there in the farmhouse kitchen, with grandfather and grandmother, and the familiar objects making us so completely at peace with the whole world.

So long ago it seems since we last heard grandfather's "God bless you," when he bade us good night. Yet in a sense we hear it always, challenging us to keep faith, encouraging us to remember.

M. H.

### *Foot Race*

High sunshine and the smell of warm turf
and the straight, lined with spectators,
a green lane between dark hedges.
The judges stand by the tape,
silent, watching,
and the crowds are watching;
two hundred and twenty yards.
Far down the course a tiny puff of smoke,
sight racing sound to beat the pistol's crack;
and then the larger burst of white,
the runners rising from their marks
and moving forward.
Suddenly the shouting,
friends' voices calling the names of friends,
set faces and the thud of feet and quick-
drawn breath,
and leaders even.

PETER J. HENNIKER HEATON


## The Christian Science PERIODICALS

*Established by*

**MARY BAKER EDDY**

*Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science*

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Single copies or subscriptions may be procured at any Christian Science Reading Room, or order and remittance may be sent direct to the publisher, The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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## On the Wild Side Of The Garden Wall

THERE WAS ANOTHER garden at Damerosehay besides the flower garden and the kitchen garden, and that was the wild garden, which lay to the west of the flower garden, the kitchen garden being on the north and the oak wood on the south. It had originally been the part of the flower garden where the oak trees grew and Lucilla had made it by erecting another brick wall to divide them, and moving one of the beautiful wrought-iron gateways with which Damerosehay abounded from the kitchen garden to give access from one to the other. The wall was almost hidden now by the mind-your-own-business which tossed its sprays like white foam over it, and the gate was hidden by a great bush of guelder-roses, so that the wild garden was very secret indeed. Lucilla had wanted to keep some reminder of the Damerosehay that she had seen on that first spring morning, that overgrown place where she had dreamed of the blue bird and David had seen it, and so she had simply left the wild garden more or less alone to go mad as it liked. . . .

The oak trees in the wild garden, sheltered by the wall and by their brothers in the wood, were less wind-blown and stunted than those outside. Their branches were less twisted and more graciously spread, their foliage thicker and their hoary lichened trunks stouter and straighter. They were less like battle-scarred warriors and more like wise and mellowed councilors, set there not for defense but for encouragement and support.

And certainly the other growing things in the wild garden took every advantage of the encouragement offered. The honeysuckle raced up the oak trees and in summer blew its trumpets victoriously at the very top; the mermaid rose, that hardy rambler that will go anywhere and catch hold of anything, clambered along the branches and sent festoons of creamy golden-hearted blossoms to sway in the wind beneath them like fairy swings. As for the mind-your-own-business, sadly restrained by Margaret as it was on the flower-garden side of the wall, it let itself go completely on the wild side. It leaped exultantly off the wall and hung in thick curtains of ivory blossom that swept the moss-grown path and even encroached upon the rough grass beyond.

All the loveliest wild flowers grew in this grass in their seasons, primroses about the tree trunks in April, bluebells in May, ragged robins in June and daisies at all times. There were still garden flowers running riot here, Michaelmas daisies, hollyhocks and Japanese anemones, lavender and rosemary, for Obadiah was allowed in now and then to scythe the grass and keep the brambles down so that they should not be choked completely out of existence. But there was never any suggestion of real cultivation in the wild garden, it was just a glorious natural wilderness of color and scent.—From "The Bird in the Tree," by ELIZABETH GOUDGE. (New York: Coward-McCann.)

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PORTRAIT OF MISS HENRIETTA EDGECOMBE: *A Painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds*

WHEN THE British Royal Academy was founded in 1768, Sir Joshua Reynolds was elected president. Such was the reputation which was won by this English portraitist. He had traveled and studied on the Continent and cultivated a style on the basis of what he had learned from the Venetians. The art of painting had declined in England since the Middle Ages when the arts flourished under the patronage of the church. Sir Joshua helped to restore the interest and demand for painted pictures. This time the patrons were the British élite whom he painted with suavity and elegance. In the eighteenth century a good painter could find no better market for his work than in making pleasing or flattering likenesses. Sir Joshua enjoyed his elevated position, his friends and all the honors bestowed upon him. He differed from his contemporary Thomas Gainsborough, who was not as happy making portraits under the conditions to which artists must subscribe in this period.

This is a portrait of Miss Henrietta Edgecombe. She was the daughter of Admiral Edgecombe, and the wife of Monsieur Frader de Lavalette who was captain in the Royal Piedmont regiment, garrisoned at Calais. The picture was painted in 1760, when Henrietta was a very young lady. Sir Joshua painted her charming features with the bloom and freshness of youth. There is the characteristic sweeping brushwork which fulfills its descriptive purpose with dash and style.

DOROTHY ADLOW.

### *At the Schoolhouse*

Someone had raised a window. When she did
It was as if the schoolhouse raised a lid
To peer with one eye through the empty yard,
Inquiring how the maples went, how hard
The sun-baked gravel after summer play.
It was as if the schoolhouse thought: "Today
Is when I must awake; the hour is right.
I know I felt September frost last night;
I heard first chestnuts falling in the dark.
And now the red and golden maples mark
The calendar of seasons and men's chores.
It's time I roused myself and stretched my doors."

Two neighbors, peering, saw the window, said:
"They're cleaning schoolhouse. How the summer fled!"

CHARLES MALAM

## The Social Whirl in Lingborough

THE LITTLE LADIES OF LINGBOROUGH were very sociable, and there was, as they said, "as much gaiety as was good for anyone" within their reach. There were at least six houses at which they drank tea from time to time, all within a walk. As hosts or guests, you always met the same people, which was a friendly arrangement, and the programmes of the entertainments were so uniform, that no one could possibly feel awkward. The best of manners . . . distinguished these tea parties, where the company was strictly genteel, if a little faded. Supper was served at nine, and the parson and the lawyer played whist for love with different partners on different evenings with strict impartiality.

Small jealousies are apt to be weak points in small societies, but there was a general acquiescence in the belief that the parson had a friendly preference for the little ladies of Lingborough.

He lived just beyond them, too, which led to his invariably escorting them home. Miss Betty and Miss Kitty would not for worlds have been so indelicate as to take this attention for granted, though it was a custom of many years' standing. The older sister always went through the form of asking the younger to "see if the servant had come," and at this signal the parson always bade the lady of the house good night, and respectfully proffered his services as an escort to Lingborough.

It was a lovely evening in June, when the little ladies took tea with the widow of General Dunmaw at her cottage, not quite two miles from their own home.

It was a memorable evening. The tea party was an agreeable one. The little ladies had new tabbinets on, and Miss Kitty wore the diamond brooch. Miss Betty had played whist with the parson, and the younger sister (perhaps because of the brooch) had been favoured with a good deal of conversation with the lawyer. It was an honour, because the lawyer bore the reputation of an *esprit fort*, and was supposed to have, as a rule, a contempt for feminine intellects, which good manners led him to veil under an almost officious politeness in society. But honours are apt to be uneasy blessings, and this one was at least as harassing as gratifying. For a somewhat monotonous vein of sarcasm, a painful power of producing puns, and a dexterity in suggesting doubts of everything, were the main foundation of his intellectual reputation, and Miss Kitty found them hard to cope with. And it was a warm evening.

But women have much courage, especially to defend a friend or a faith, and the less Miss Kitty found herself prepared for the conflict the harder she esteemed it her duty to fight. She fought for Church and State, for parsons and poor people, for the sincerity of her friends, the virtues of the Royal Family, . . . and for her favourite theory that there is some good in everyone and some happiness to be found everywhere.

She rubbed nervously at the diamond brooch with her thin little mittened hands. She talked very fast; and if the lawyer were guilty of feeling any ungallant indifference to her observations, she did not so much as hear his, and her cheeks became so flushed that Mrs. Dunmaw crossed the room in her China crepe shawl and said, "My dear Miss Kitty, I'm sure you feel the heat very much. Do take my fan, which is larger than yours."

But Miss Kitty was saved a reply, for at this moment Miss Betty turned on the sofa, and said, "Dear Kitty, will you kindly see if the servant—"

And the parson closed the volume of "Friendship's Offering" which lay before him, and advanced towards Mrs. Dunmaw and took leave in his own dignified way.

Miss Kitty was so much flustered that she had not even presence of mind to look for the servant, who had never been ordered to come, but the parson relieved her by saying in his round, deep voice, "I hope you will not refuse me the honour of seeing you home, since our roads happen to lie together." And she was glad to get into the fresh air, and beyond the doubtful compliments of the lawyer's nasal suavity—"You have been very severe upon me tonight, Miss Kitty. I'm sure I had no notion I had so powerful an antagonist," etc.—From "Lob Lie-by-the-Fire," by JULIANA HORATIA EWING.

## "Increase our faith"

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

IN ALL AGES faith has stood for a firm trust in God. The eleventh chapter of the book of Hebrews is a summary of many miracles wrought by the patriarchs through their confidence and faith in God. It is interesting to note that in all their marvelous works these spiritually-minded men denied the testimony of the corporeal senses and listened to and obeyed God. Even so, each individual today has the privilege of demonstrating his dominion over every erroneous belief through the spiritual understanding of the allness of God, good.

In the healing of two blind men by Christ Jesus, it is recorded that he said (Matthew 9:29, 30), "According to your faith be it unto you." And "their eyes were opened." Their absolute confidence in the power of God as manifested through Christ Jesus, silenced the testimony of the physical senses, and the presence of Life, Love, Truth, was instantly realized.

At one time, after seeing the great miracles wrought by Jesus, it is evident that the apostles felt the need of greater spiritual confidence in God, for they said to their beloved Teacher (Luke 17:5, 6), "Increase our faith." And "the Lord said, If ye had faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye might say unto this sycamine tree, Be thou plucked up by the root, and be thou planted in the sea; and it should obey you." Thus the Master taught that there are no limits to the spiritual activity of faith in the overcoming of any so-called material obstacle.

The use of the word "increase" in the above request might be said to infer the need for a more spiritually enlightened sense of Jesus' teachings and of his great healing work. The disciples sincerely desired that their comprehension of divine power, as shown forth in Christ Jesus' marvelous demonstrations, should be enlarged in order that they might do better healing work. Through daily observation of their Master's work they doubtless realized that faith was a vital factor in the demonstration of the supremacy of good over evil, in the gaining of a fuller sense of health, life, and supply. Thus they perceived that an increase of spirituality was a necessity. Does not this truth apply equally to the daily problems of all mankind? Are we not disciples of Christ Jesus? And are we not trying to understand divine Principle, Love, which he so fully exemplified as the way out of all discord, sin, fear, disease, deformity, poverty?

Today, through Christian Science, it is possible to have, not only unlimited faith, but spiritual understanding to support one's faith. The teachings of this Science have exposed the nothingness of materiality and evil, which so long have held mankind in bondage to sorrow, terror, loneliness, and lack. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes (p. 298): "Life, Truth, and Love are the realities of divine Science. They dawn in faith and glow full-orbed in spiritual understanding. As a cloud hides the sun it cannot extinguish, so false belief silences for a while the voice of immutable harmony, but false belief cannot destroy Science armed with faith, hope, and fruition."

The first chapter of Genesis reveals the truth, as taught in Christian Science, that God created man in the image and likeness of Himself, in the image and likeness of Life, Truth, and Love. "And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good" (Genesis 1:31). To find freedom from the illusion of error, sin, disease, revenge, death, it is necessary to see man and the universe as God sees them, "very good." Those who look to God to meet all human and spiritual needs, find that the illusion of materiality cannot in reality give them any good thing; as their faith in God increases, their belief in the illusive testimony of the corporeal senses is overcome.

During these weeks and months of economic adjustments, when all mankind is struggling with unforeseen problems, it is essential to have an understanding faith in the spiritual truth that God, good, is omnipotent. Corporeal sense testimony may temporarily hide the omnipresence of Truth, but God will forever remain the Rock upon which mentally to rest with full confidence and unshaken faith. Destruction, want, loss, lack, sorrow, death, may claim place and power, but evil is neither real nor powerful. When a clear view of God's allness is gained through spiritual understanding, thought is lifted to greater trust and faith in the divine law that "all things work together for good to them that love God" (Romans 8:28). The law of God, good, is for all mankind. It can never be revoked.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech.]

## "Prispoř nám víry"

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

V KAŽDÉM VĚKU víra znamenala pevnou důvěru v Boha. V jedenácté kapitole Epištoly k Židům je přehled četných zázraků konaných patriarchy pomocí jejich důvěry v Boha a jejich víry v něj. Je zajímavo zaznamenati, že při všech jejich podivuhodných skutcích tito lidé duchovně myslící zapírali svědectví hmotných smyslů a naslouchali Bohu i poslouchali Jeho. Taky dnes každý jedinec má právo prokazovati svou vládu nad každým mylným věřením pomocí duchovního porozumění veškerosti Boha, dobra.

Při uzdravení dvou slepých mužů Kristem Ježíšem je zaznamenáno, že řekl (Matouš 9:29, 30), "Podle víry vaší staň se vám." A "otevřiny jsou oči jejich." Jejich naprostá důvěra v moc Boha projevena Kristem Ježíšem umlčela svědectví tělesných smyslů a přítomnost života, Lásky, Pravdy byla okamžitě uskutečněna.

Jednou po té, když apoštolové viděli veliké zázraky konané Ježíšem, je zjevné, že cítili potřebu větší duchovní důvěry v Boha, neboť řekli svému milovanému učitelovi (Lukáš 17:5, 6), "Přispoř nám víry". A "dí Pán: kdybyste měli víru jako zrno hořčičné, řekli byste této moruši: Vykořeň se, a přesaď se do moře, a uposlechla by vás." Takto Mistr učil, že není omezení pro duchovní činnost víry v překonávání tak zvaných hmotných překážek.

O užití slova "přispoř" v oné žádosti učedlníků můžeme říci, že naznačuje potřebu pro více duchovně osvícený pojem o učení Ježíše a jeho veliké uzdravovací práci. Učedlníci upřímně žádali, aby bylo zvětšeno jejich pochopení božské moci, jak byla projevena podivuhodnými zjevnými důkazy Krista Ježíše, aby mohli konati lepší uzdravovací práci. Denním pozorováním práce jejich Mistra nepochybně se uvědomili, že víra byla podstatným činitelem v prokázání nadvlády dobra nad zlem, v nabývání hlubšího pojmu o zdraví, životě a zásobě. Takto postřehli, že zvětšení duchovnosti bylo nutné. Nepřilehá tato pravda stejně na denní problémy celého lidstva? Nejsme učedlníci Krista Ježíše? Nesnažíme se porozuměti božskému Principu, Lásce, který on tak plně příklady vysvětloval jako cestu vedoucí z každého nesouladu, hříchu, strachu, nemoci, ohyzdnosti, chudoby?

Pomocí Křesťanské Vědy můžeme dnes míti nejen neomezenou víru, ale i duchovní porozumění k udržení naší víry. Učení této Vědy odhalilo nicotu hmotnosti a zla, které tak dlouho držely lidstvo v poutech žalu, hrůzy, osamělosti a nedostatku. V "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu) Mary Baker Eddy, Objevitelka a Zakladatelka Křesťanské Vědy píše (str. 298.): "Život, Pravda a Láska jsou skutečnosti božské Vědy. Jejich svítání je ve víře a v duchovním porozumění je jejich plná záře. Jako mrak zakrývá slunce, které nemůže zhasiti, tak falešné věření umlčí na chvíli hlas nezměnitelné harmonie, avšak falešné věření nemůže zničiti Vědu ozbrojenou vírou, nadějí a výsledky práce."

První kapitola Genese zjevuje pravdu, jak je podána v Křesťanské Vědě, že Bůh ve Své podobě a ve Svém obrazu stvořil člověka, v podobě a obrazu života, Pravdy a Lásky. "A viděl Bůh vše, což učinil, a aj, bylo velmi dobré" (Genesis 1:31). Abychom našli osvobození od iluse omylu, hříchu, nemoci, pomsty, smrti, je potřeba viděti člověka a vesmír tak, jak Bůh je vidí, "velmi dobré." Ti, kteří čekají, že Bůh zásobí všechny lidské potřeby, shledají, že iluse hmotnosti nemůže jim dáti ve skutečnosti jedinou dobrou věc; a tak jak jejich víra v Boha roste, i tak jejich věření v klamné svědectví tělesných smyslů je překonáváno.

V těchto týdnech a měsících hospodářských úprav, kdy lidstvo zápasí s nepředvídanými problémy, je nutné míti víru založenou na porozumění duchovní pravdě, že Bůh, dobro jest všemocný. Svědectví tělesného smyslu může dočasně zakrýti všudypřítomnost Pravdy, avšak Bůh navždy zůstane Skalou na níž si můžeme mentálně odpočinouti s plnou důvěrou a pevnou vírou. Zhouba, bída, ztráta, nedostatek, žal, smrt, mohou si dělati nároky na místo a moc, avšak zlo není skutečné ani mocné. Když nabydeme jasný pohled na veškerost Boha pomocí duchovního porozumění, naše myšlenka je povznesena k větší důvěře a víře v božský zákon, dle něhož "milujícím Boha všecky věci napomáhají k dobrému" (Řím. 8:28). Zákon Boha, dobra, je pro celé lidstvo. Nikdy nemůže býti zrušen.

Pro informaci o literatuře Křesťanské Vědy, vydané česky, pište na: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

### *Late Summer*

These are the slow
And quiet signs
Of autumn's coming:

The ever clearer
Murmur of the
North winds humming

The ever stronger,
Louder note
Of waters calling

And feather drifts
Of flower petals
Falling—falling—

ETHEL BARNETT DEVITO


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New England and Boston News

Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1940

## West Quincy Branch to Be Abandoned

**Utilities Board approves petition of New Haven road to drop service to three stations.**

Abandonment of passenger service on the West Quincy branch of the Old Colony Railroad was approved today by the Massachusetts Public Utility Commission, acting upon the petition of the trustees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

The stations to be abandoned under the Commission's order, effective Sept. 30, are West Quincy, East Milton, and Montclair. The Commission said rail transportation is a necessity only at Montclair, but the Public Utilities Commission added that the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway will immediately provide bus service from Montclair to the Norfolk Downs trolley line or railroad station when the rail service is abandoned.

The New Haven railroad officials claimed that abandonment of the West Quincy branch service would effect a saving of $26,761 annually.

**Scion of Old Road**

The Commission pointed out that the "West Quincy branch of the Old Colony Railroad is a grandchild of the Granite Railroad, the first railroad built and operated in the United States, incorporated in 1826, sold to the Old Colony and Newport Railway Company in 1870, which railroad was consolidated with the Cape Cod Railroad Company in 1872, to form the present Old Colony."

In the abandonment order, the Commission said it "is sympathetic with the desires of the commuting public in their efforts to retain this service which they think is necessary transportation, and we have given careful thought and consideration to the results secured from our own investigation.

"However, the possible loss of all rail transportation, both freight and passenger, within the entire Old Colony territory is foremost in our mind. There are grave destructive possibilities in the enforced continuation of passenger service on branch and main lines where losses are so apparent.

**Affect Operations**

"Our own investigation proves that there still is a sufficient loss because of this branch to affect the operations of the entire Old Colony system and these losses will continue to mount because of the steady decrease in passenger use, which apparently has not hit its lowest point.

"If we do not approve this petition, it may well be a factor in forcing the petitioners to effect changes in its other lines where there is necessity riding, in order to reduce expense."

The West Quincy branch abandonment is one of several approved by the Commission on the Old Colony Railroad within the past year to effect savings in an attempt to prevent complete abandonment of passenger and freight service on this railroad which serves southeastern Massachusetts.

## Conn. 'Labor' For Third Term

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sep. 6 (AP)—The Connecticut Federation of Labor unanimously indorsed President Roosevelt for a third term today after a sharp debate during which one delegate charged that the Chief Executive was leading the Nation into war, while others lauded his support of labor legislation.

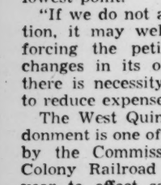
Addressing the annual convention in support of the indorsement, Francis Moore of Hartford asserted "We can't afford to do anything else but elect President Roosevelt," and described the President as one who had kept "his word with labor through the years."

George Moffett of Stamford, the only delegate to oppose the resolution, expressed regret over what he described as an attempt to use the convention for "political purposes."

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Boston and Vicinity:** Fair this afternoon with scattered cloudiness; fair, continued cool tonight with lowest temperature in the middle 50's; Saturday broken cloudiness, becoming warmer in the afternoon; gentle north to northeast winds.




**All New England:** Fair tonight and Saturday, continued cool tonight, slightly warmer Saturday afternoon.

**Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook:** North or northeast winds and fair weather tonight and Saturday.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 57 | 73 | New Orleans | 77 | 80 |
| Chicago | 67 | 80 | New York | 62 | 75 |
| Denver | 58 | 84 | Norfolk | 70 | 82 |
| Kansas City | 69 | 75 | Philadelphia | 60 | 80 |
| Los Angeles | 55 | 80 | San Francisco | 57 | 73 |
| Miami | 78 | 83 | Washington | 62 | 85 |
| Minneapolis | 67 | 89 | | | |

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., Sept. 6.
B—Maximum, Sept. 5.

**High Tides at Boston**

Friday, 3:14 p. m.; height, 11.3 feet.
Saturday, 3:44 a. m.; height, 10.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:41 p. m.

# *Soon to Be Transformed Into Modern Low-Cost Apartments*

By a Staff Photographer

**Scene of New $4,276,000 Federal Housing Project for Boston in the Roxbury Area**

**The view is looking east from the Dudley Street Station of the Boston Elevated. Nearest street is Harrison Avenue, marked by broken white line as western boundary of the project. On the right is Zeigler Street, and in the distance, beyond the Dearborn School, prominent in the background, is Dearborn Street. On the left is Eustis Street, the northern boundary. Beyond this area, on the other side of Dearborn Street, is a larger, rectangular area extending to Hampden Street, which will also be included. This project will house approximately 774 families.**

## South Americans Hesitant At Recent Havana Parley

While South Americans believed that the only salvation of the Americas was to work together, they shook their heads over the prospects of unity at the recent conference of the 21 republics at Havana because they thought the obstacles to be overcome too great, said Miss Alfrieda M. Mosher, Cultivation Secretary of the International Institute, in an interview today.

All of which, she believes, confirms the general opinion that Secretary of State Cordell Hull accomplished a remarkable feat in achieving solidarity at Havana.

Miss Mosher, who has traveled in all the countries of Europe, has just returned from her first trip to South America.

**Gaps in Understanding**

It was not, she quickly pointed out, that the South Americans with whom she talked did not believe that co-operation between the countries would be a fine thing. They were all for it, but realized the tremendous gaps in understanding that would have to be bridged in some way before a working agreement could be reached.

People of the United States should get acquainted with South Americans, Miss Mosher says, although she admits it is understandable why they haven't. "It is really harder to get to South America than to Europe, and a great many of us," as she put it, "have come from Europe, and from a different part of Europe than the South Americans came from."

Countries south of the border are eager for the trade of the United States, Miss Mosher reported, and the thinking people of South America realize the need of co-operation of the United States now.

**Visits to Russia**

Miss Mosher, in speaking of her European travels, said that she had been many times in Russia, traveling alone through the Ukraine in 1932 at the time of the famine, and at another time making a trip down the Volga. Since then she has tried to get into Russia three times, but has not been admitted, the Russian authorities holding up her visa until it was too late for her to use it. "It is a way the Russians have," she explained, "of keeping you out of the country without actually refusing a visa."

From her observations of the status of religion in Russia under the present regime, it is Miss Mosher's belief that "religion as an intellectual concept can be pushed out of the mental concept of the people, but the need of religion cannot possibly be eradicated from the nature of man."

## Officials Confer on New Armory

A group of naval and marine corps officials conferred with Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today concerning the proposed construction of a $1,000,000 naval reserve armory and were scheduled to confer with State Commissioner of Public Works, John W. Beals, late this afternoon.

The meeting with Commissioner Beals will concern itself with the possible use of State-owned land in connection with the proposed armory. As a result of the conference at the Mayor's office, consideration turned from the previously proposed site adjacent to the Navy Yard in Charlestown, a city-owned site now held too small, to the State-owned land in South Boston.

The construction of such an armory was proposed by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox in a letter transmitted to Mayor Tobin by Senator David I. Walsh. Secretary Knox proposed that the armory might be constructed on land owned by the city or State as a locally sponsored WPA project. The structure, which would facilitate expansion of naval reserve and Marine Corps Reserve activities, would have accommodations for about 1,400 men and 85 officers and would be three stories high according to present plans.

At the conference Mayor Tobin stated that the city would donate a 14,000-square-foot piece of land adjacent to the Charlestown Navy Yard but naval officials said that 50,000 square yards would be necessary. The delegation left with the avowed intention of seeking to arrange for use of a State-owned tract near the dry dock and Army base in South Boston. Plans are under way for the investment of $10,000,000 in this area for naval industrial development, the delegation disclosed.

Mayor Tobin offered to sponsor the armory as a WPA project and supply the services of architects and engineers if the South Boston site is donated by State authorities.

## *'Ideal Secretary' Bases Success On Good School Work*

Selected as the ideal secretary in a nation-wide survey by a national typewriting company, Miss Frances Wilkins of Boston, modestly denies any claim to fame.

In fact, she was surprised at the announcement, she said, and presumes the selection came as a result of the national clerical ability test in which she was entered while a student at the Fay School in Boston. This examination is conducted by the National Association for Business Education, under the sponsorship of the National Managers' Association.

Miss Wilkins said that her shorthand speed is about 120 words a minute, and her typing speed approximately 65 words a minute. She is now employed in a Boston bank and admits that her keenest ambition is to become a private secretary to a big executive.

An essential in secretarial success she believes is good school training. A secretary should dress sensibly, preferably in tailored things, Miss Wilkins thinks. As for nail polish, "Personally I don't use it because I can't keep it on. If anyone can take care of it properly I think it is all right," she said.

## Foreign Press Aids Alien Registration

Editors of seven papers with circulation largely among foreign-born residents of Boston today promised Mayor Maurice J. Tobin that they would co-operate in the city's drive to complete the Federal registration and fingerprinting of aliens.

Editors attending the meeting today represented the Jewish World, the Jewish Morning Journal, the Jewish Daily Forward, the Jewish Daily Day, the Canadian News, the Darbininkas, and the Hellenic World.

## Boston Yard At Normal As Destroyers Go

Other than work in drydock on two destroyers destined for service in the Royal Navy and the shuttling around of a third, apparently waiting her turn for out-of-water checking, Charlestown Navy Yard was practically back on normal routine today. The bustle of the past two days in dispatching eight of the ships-for-bases vessels in the lot of 50 negotiated by the United States and Great Britain, was noticeably absent.

Waterfront reporters were not advised of the expected arrival of any other four-stackers from other eastern naval bases, or of the whereabouts of 11 vessels of this type reported to have left Hampton Roads, Va., Sept. 3, and presumably ordered to report in at Boston.

They were unable to obtain official statement on the rumored transfer of crews at sea of the vessels which put out of Boston Harbor yesterday with the Destroyer Russell as escort ship carrying Rear Admiral F. L. Reichmuth, who is in charge of the transfer of the ships to the British authorities. It was rumored that the supply ship Denebola had been detailed to accompany the destroyers north in order to bring back the members of the skeleton crews which staffed the vessels.

In plain view from Custom House tower was the Mackenzie. No. 175, and the Abbott, No. 184, and the Thomas, No. 182 in drydock.

All of the vessels thus far sent "to a Canadian port" have been thoroughly seasoned by months of service with the neutrality patrol.

## Armed Freighter In Boston Under The Belgian Flag

A former ship of the United States Line, now flying the Belgian flag and armed with a machine gun to ward off air attacks, was in Boston today preparing to sail to New York.

The ship is the freighter Ville d'Arlon, formerly the American Traveler, one of seven sold to a Belgian steamship company following President Roosevelt's order forbidding American ships to enter the combat zone. Following the Belgian capitulation the ship was taken over by the British Ministry of Shipping.

Four of the seven vessels which formerly ran between the British Isles, New York and Boston have been reported sunk by the Germans. One of them, the Ville de Mons, originally the American Shipper, was reported sunk only yesterday. Members of the Ville d'Arlon crew, commenting on the news today, said, "They'll probably try us next."

Before leaving Glasgow on the present trip four members of the crew were "trained" by a British marine on how to handle the machine gun.

## Alphabetical Order on Ballot Sought by Opponents of Luce

State law placing incumbents first on electoral ballots does not apply to Representative in Congress, according to a petition for alphabetical arrangement of names of candidates, under consideration today by Judge Arthur W. Dolan of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court.

The petition, seeking a writ of mandamus compelling Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook to place the names of candidates for Republican nomination in the Ninth District in alphabetical order, was filed by Andrew L. Moore, Cambridge, Roy S. Edwards, Newton and Edward M. Rowe of Cambridge.

Mr. Rowe, candidate for nomination to the Congressional seat now held by Robert Luce of Waltham who is seeking re-nomination, appeared on behalf of the petitioners. Other candidates for the nomination are Philip G. Bowker, Brookline; George F. Foster, Newton; and Richard M. Russell, of Cambridge.

The petitioners also contend that the statute giving preferred place on the ballot to officials seeking renomination violates the State Constitution which provides that all inhabitants have an equal right to elect and to be elected to public employment.

Judge Dolan pointed out that a decision in favor of the petitioners would place Mr. Bowker in first place on the ballot. Mr. Rowe said he was willing to give that advantage to Mr. Bowker, but that he believed the incumbent should not have the double advantage of first place as well as the designation that he is the candidate for renomination.

An estimate by students of government gives an advantage of 5 to 15 per cent of the total votes cast to whoever appears in first place on the ballot, Mr. Rowe said. Judge Dolan, in taking the case under advisement, asked both parties to submit memoranda of law. The Secretary of State was represented by Assistant Attorney-General Edward O. Proctor.

## Bankers to Meet at Swampscott

Bankers, financial experts, and State officials will address the twenty-third annual convention of the Savings Banks Association of Massachusetts, to be held at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass., on Sept. 12-14. More than 1,000 savings bank officers and trustees representing the 192 mutual savings banks in the state, will attend the sessions.

At the trustees' session on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 12, Dr. Harold J. Tobin, professor of political science at Dartmouth College, will speak on "Civilian America Prepares for War," and Charles C. Handy, of Lynn, will give his presidential report. Other addresses will be made by Myron F. Converse, President of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks and President of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, and Joseph Earl Perry, Commissioner of Banks. Gov. Leverett Saltonstall will be the speaker at the annual dinner that evening.

Dr. Ernest M. Fisher, research director on mortgage financing for the American Bankers Association, assisted by Dr. Lawrence Bloomberg, will be heard on Friday morning. Dr. Fisher will report on his recent studies of Massachusetts real estate. On Friday afternoon Harry P. Gifford, President of the Salem Five Cents Savings Bank, will preside at the "Forum" held for the discussion of the morning lectures.

On Saturday morning Oliver W. Roosevelt, Vice-President of the Dry Dock Savings Institution, New York, will speak on "Savings Bank Problems in New York and Massachusetts." Franklin J. Griffin, public utility expert of the firm of Studley, Shupert & Company, Boston, will speak on "The Electric Public Utility Industry." These addresses will be followed by the election of officers.

## Chelsea Creek Bridge Inspected

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, a group of Boston and Chelsea officials, and men prominent in civic organizations today made a tour of inspection on the Boston Harbor fireboat to the Meridian Street bridge over Chelsea Creek.

The Federal Government has ordered Boston to reconstruct the bridge before April 1, 1943, to widen the drawspan from 100 to 175 feet. According to Boston officials this will cost between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000. The trip today is in connection with development of the City's plans either to meet the Federal requirements or to seek an alternative.

The bridge is located on a curve of Chelsea Creek, where large barges find it difficult to pass the draw. There are oil farms and other dockage facilities upstream, on both the Boston and Chelsea sides.

Among those invited to go were Oscar W. Haussermann, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Melvin Liming, Executive Secretary of the Chamber, and Fred A. Dakin, Chairman on the Committee on Municipal Finance of the Chamber; William J. Galvin, President of the Boston City Council, members of the Boston Finance Commission, the Mayor of Chelsea, Edward J. Voke, officials of the Chelsea Chamber of Commerce, and editors of Chelsea newspapers.

## Excursion Offers Trip Up Hudson

An opportunity to enjoy an all-day cruise on the Hudson River on a luxurious Hudson River Day Line steamer will be available to New Englanders taking advantage of the New Haven Railroad excursions to New York City this week end and next. Round-trip cruises between Manhattan and Newburgh or Poughkeepsie, N. Y., at attractive low fares, have been arranged for Sunday, Sept. 8, and Sunday Sept. 15.

## Boston C. I. O. Starts Fund For Roosevelt

*Continued from Page 1*

active opposition or silent, the Hillman groups have been working for Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Hillman's own union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, whose field is the men's clothing industry, has taken the lead in this latest step. Incidentally it is the biggest C. I. O. union in Boston, and Mr. Salerno, who heads the Massachusetts C. I. O. Council, is the union's New England representative.

**Will Buy Radio Time**

To extend the plan adopted here last night to Amalgamated units throughout New England, a conference of Amalgamated leaders will be held in Boston Sept. 29, Mr. Salerno reported. He forecast at attendance of 200 from the six states of this region, which contain, he added, an Amalgamated membership of 25,000.

Part of the money raised will be used to buy radio time. Broadcasts will be given from 1:30 to 2 every Sunday afternoon in English over WBZ and WBZA, and a smaller amount will be employed to pay for radio time in Italian over another station.

In addition, mass meetings will be financed.

"It is left entirely to each union of the C. I. O. to decide in what manner it will be willing to assist in the campaign for President Roosevelt's re-election," said the state C. I. O. president.

During the conflict between Mr. Hillman and Mr. Lewis, Mr. Hillman's prestige has been given a huge boost by his selection by President Roosevelt as the labor co-ordinator in the recently formed Advisory Commission on National Defense.

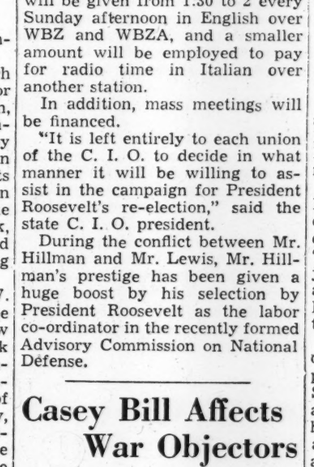
## Casey Bill Affects War Objectors

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP)—Representative Joseph E. Casey (D) of Massachusetts proposed today to give local draft boards instead of the Department of Justice jurisdiction over conscientious objectors.

Mr. Casey said that Justice officials recalled that in 1918 there were 64,000 such cases to be investigated. Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, Mr. Casey said, preferred to have the local draft boards decide the conscientious objectors' cases.

The Representative planned to incorporate his proposal in an amendment to the compulsory military service bill.

## *For New Housing*




By a Staff Artist

**East Boston Site**

**Map shows space a block west of the Maverick Station of the Boston Elevated in East Boston where the new $2,363,000 housing project of the Boston Housing Authority will be constructed, according to announcement today. This project, Boston's eighth, will house approximately 413 families. It is the first to be announced for East Boston.**

## New Boston Housing Plans Are Announced

**Federal projects in Roxbury and East Boston revealed at total cost of about $6,639,000.**

Expressions ranging from delight to dismay greeted the fast-spreading word in the Eustis Street section of Roxbury today that Uncle Sam has decided to take the area, demolish the aged buildings, and there construct a $4,276,000 low-cost housing project—the seventh such project for Boston.

Smiles of gratification came from property owners and tenants of the area, who will see dilapidated dwellings turned into cash and then replaced with decent apartments. Dismay came, understandably enough from storekeepers, caretakers and others who make their living in the community.

**Projects Announced**

Announcement of the project, together with a $2,363,000 development near Maverick Square in East Boston, was published today by John A. Breen, chairman of the Boston Housing Authority, after receipt of preliminary aproval from the United States Housing Authority in Washington. These two projects, aggregating $6,639,000, will be the seventh and eighth USHA developments in Boston, and will bring the total investment of that agency to about $32,000,000 here.

Two neglected districts, contiguous and bounded roughly by Harrison Avenue, Zeigler, Dearborn, Eustis, Prescott, Hampden, Yeoman, Albany, Dearborn and Eustis Streets, and back to Harrison Avenue, will be taken for the Roxbury development. An area west of Maverick Square near the waterfront, and bounded by Maverick, New, Sumner and Havre Streets, will be required for the East Boston project, which is the first in that section of the city.

The Roxbury project is a block from the Dudley Street Terminal of the Boston Elevated; the East Boston location is a block from the Maverick Station.

**Proposal Hailed**

The welcome reception of the news by residents of the Roxbury area was typified by comments from a 12-year-old child encountered on Yeoman Street. "Will they take your house?" she was asked.

"Oh, yes, and I'm glad," she smiled and clapped her hands. "I've lived here all my life, but I don't like the place we live. "We'll move!"

A big, friendly man who said he lives on Harrison Avenue was equally enthusiastic. "It will mean clean places to live," he explained. "These people have all kinds of junk—sheds full of it. These houses are dirty. Who wouldn't want to live in a new project? I'm going to apply."

The buildings are ancient relics of the days when Roxbury was a prosperous residential section. Some of the houses are ugly, abandoned hulks; others are inhabited, but long-since ready for abandonment. A few buildings are of brick. One of these has attractive brass door knockers on its eight apartment doors, as souvenirs of brighter days. But today this structure is dark, filthy and desolate, though still inhabited.

**Eight Families**

One man on Albany Street told about one building where eight families live, all using the same bathroom in the cellar.

A woman near Orchard Park who has lived there 44 years, like members of many old families in the neighborhood, expressed gratification over the prospect of getting cash for her property. "My apartment houses have been for sale for years, but nobody will buy them," she stated. "When they pay me, I can move elsewhere, to a place with modern plumbing, hot water, and plenty of heat."

Two men sitting in a doorway on Chadwick Street were not so pleased. "When they make me move," declared one who said he owns a "shack" in the district, "I'll move into another shack just like it in some other section. No Federal projects for me. I don't like concrete floors, and I don't like to be told what not to do. Lots of these families have five or six children, and two or three dogs. They won't want these new apartments."

**Built Up Business**

"I spent money to make-a da new floor," lamented an Italian woman store keeper on Dearborn Street. "My husband, he out of work five years but we build up beez-ness here. Now they take it. What we do now?"

A caretaker for 24 flats in the area expressed similar sentiments. "It takes my bread and butter away," he said.

But businessmen just outside the area are pleased. "It will help business," said a drug store attendant just outside the area.

"This is like Russia!" was the somber comment of one storekeeper inside the district, who nevertheless expressed his intention to find a new location and continue in business in the neighborhood.

# *Events in and Around Boston Tonight*

Radio—Page 12

### Theaters

**Shubert—**
"Boys and Girls Together," starring Ed Wynn in his new musical revue. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

### Movies

**Brookline Village—**
"Tom Brown's School Days," with Sir Cedric Hardwicke and Freddie Bartholomew. 2:50, 6:45, 9:40. Also "Men Without Souls," with John Litel. 2:05, 5:20, 8:15.

**Coolidge Corner—**
"Enemy Agent." 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. Also "Boys from Syracuse," with Allan Jones, Joe Penner, Martha Raye and Rosemary Lane. 3:50, 6:45, 9:45.

**Fenway—**
"Sporting Blood," with Robert Young. 1, 4:05, 7, 10:05. Also "Public Deb. No. 1," with Brenda Joyce and George Murphy. 2:30, 5:35, 8:35.

**Fine Arts—**
"Cheri-Bibi," starring Pierre Fresnay. 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. "Mickey Mouse," 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

**Keith Memorial—**
Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers in "Lucky Partners." 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Argentine Nights," with the Ritz Bros., Andrews Sisters, and Constance Moore. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:40.

**Metropolitan—**
"The Sea Hawk," starring Errol Flynn. 10:55 a. m., 2:25, 6, 9:20. Also "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," featuring Sidney Toler. 9:45 a. m., 1:20, 4:50, 8:15.

**Modern—**
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Scatterbrain," featuring Judy Canova. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:15.

**Orpheum—**
William Powell and Myrna Loy in "I Love You Again." 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:30 a. m. 2:35, 5:45, 9.

**Paramount—**
"Sporting Blood," with Robert Young, Maureen O'Sullivan and Lewis Stone, 9:20 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:35, 9:45. Also "Public Deb. No. 1," with Brenda Joyce and George Murphy, 10:40 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15.

**RKO, Boston—**
"Margie," with Mischa Auer and Nan Grey. 10:10 a. m., 12:25, 2:45, 5:05, 7:35, 9:55. Stage: Glen Miller and his orchestra. 11:15 a. m., 1:35, 3:55, 6:25, 8:40.

**State—**
William Powell and Myrna Loy in "I Love You Again." 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9.

**South Station Theater—**
"Jean Parker and Donald Woods." "Young America Flies." "Women in Hiding," "Dust Bowl Refugees," "Golf With Horton Smith," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**Scollay—**
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:35. Also "Scatterbrain," featuring Judy Canova. 11:40 a. m., 2:25, 5:15, 8:15.

**Telepix—**
"What's Your I. Q.? with Pete Smith." "U. S. Navy—First Line of Defense." "Latest Crime Does Not Pay." "Musical Western in Technicolor." "Horton Smith Golf Pointers," and 30 minutes news digest

**Tremont—**
"Lillian Russell" with Alice Faye. Also "Two Girls on Broadway," with L. Turner. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**Trans-Lux—**
"Hell's Cargo." Also "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," with Fred MacMurray and Henry Fonda.

**Uptown—**
"The Boys From Syracuse," with Allan Jones and Joe Penner. 2:40, 5:40, 8:40. Also "They Drive by Night," with George Raft, 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55.

**University—**
Spencer Tracy in "Edison the Man." 2:45, 6:10, 9:35. Also "I Was An Adventuress," with Richard Greene. 1:30, 4:50, 8:15.

### Tomorrow

**Museum of Fine Arts—**
Guidance tour on Gothic Gallery by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

**Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—**
Concert by Margaret Kurkjian, pianist, Mae Taylor, soprano. 2:45.

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

# Seafood and Poultry Prices Running Low in Boston Marts

**Weekly Food Shopping Report**

Thrifty housewives found seafood and poultry plentiful in the market places of Greater Boston today, many favoring such items in preference to meats for the week end, in efforts to keep the food budget balanced, due to the high cost of meats.

Oysters are back "in season," and retailers report a substantial demand for them. Chain stores are found that offer oysters at 25 cents a pint today. Smoked fish, too, is appearing, with finnan haddie and smoked fillets attracting many buyers. Finnan haddie is priced around 20 to 22 cents in several markets, while smoked fillets range as high as 28 cents a pound.

Fresh swordfish—the beef steak of the sea—is in good supply and ranges from 27 cents in chain stores to 40 cents in some down town fish stores. Fishermen continue to bring swordfish to the Boston Fish Pier and receipts from Canada are fairly heavy. Other seafoods can be had as low as 18 cents for salmon, 27 cents for halibut, 6 cents for mackerel, 17 cents for haddock fillets, and 9½ cents for cod steaks.

**Poultry Is Cheap**

Poultry offers some good buys Native turkeys are literally pouring into the market, with fresh Massachusetts-raised birds offered in some stores at 35 cents or more Fancy, plump, northern turkeys can be had at 27 cents in chain stores and at 25 cents in some large suburban cut-price shops. Broiling chickens are plentiful and can be had as low as 27 cents a pound and upward. Chickens start at 25 cents, fowl at 19 cents, and ducks at 16 cents, with independent stores asking more.

Meats continue high in price with some cut-price stores making heroic efforts to lower the cost to consumers, by shaving off several cents a pound as a "special." In beef, for instance, rib roast is 40 cents in some stores, 32 in others and in some chain systems as low as 27 cents. Face of the rump, likewise, ranges from 33 to 37 in chain stores.

Pork is higher, again, with loins for roasting as high as 35 cents for New England dressed. Some cut-price stores offer "pork to roast" at 17 cents. Smoked hams range from 23 to 30 cents a pound. Lamb fores can be had as low as 12 cents a pound in some stores where that price is offered for Friday only Other shops ask 17 to 19 cents. Lamb legs start at 19 cents as a special, going up to 30 cents. Veal legs are as low as 19 cents in some chains.

**Vegetables Plentiful**

Vegetable and fruit stalls reflect the fall season, with winter squash, grapes, cranberries and crab apples displayed in abundance. Bartlett pears are available for canning, and items for pickling are reminding housewives of the season for that sort of work Peaches are available at $2.75 for a bushel basket and higher. Crab apples are four pounds for 25 cents in some stalls. Cape Cod cranberries range up to 25 cents a quart. Wild grapes, specially suited for jelly, can be had at 75 cents a peck. Winter squash is four to five cents a pound.

Sweet potatoes are six pounds for 25 cents in some stores. Corn on the cob is as low as 23 cents a dozen in places, and small ears can be had as low as 15 cents a dozen, though some stores ask as much as 50 cents for specially selected. Tomatoes are available at three pounds for 10 cents and upward.

# Raincoat Strike Is Settled

The Boston raincoat strike directly involving 800 workers has been settled, Fred Monosson, President of the New England Rainwear Manufacturing Association said today.

Raises in pay for workers in the lowest brackets were granted by the employers, he added. These adjustments will be completed by a committee of the companies and the union, which will work tomorrow and Sunday, in order to have everything cleared for a return to work on Monday, he said Hours will continue unchanged at 40, Mr. Monosson continued.

Meantime 450 employees of the Cable Raincoat Company of South Boston and Stoughton, who had been on a sympathetic strike for two days, went back to their jobs. Their differences had been straightened out 10 days ago. The company has a government contract. The negotiations concluded by putting the company's hours and working conditions on the same basis as for government contracts for the same work in other cities. The outcome was a raise in pay and a continuance of hours at 40.

On hearing of the return at the Cable company, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall voiced his pleasure at the continuance of work, commenting that it showed that citizens were willing to co-operate with the Government in national defense plans.

# *Device Adds Solo to Piano*

By a Staff Photographer.

**"Solovox," New Electronic Instrument**

**Young lady demonstrator at M. Steinert & Sons shows how "Solovox" (arrow) fits onto regulation piano keyboard. She adds the tone of a cello, violin or reed to the piano accompaniment. The reproducing loudspeaker is shown at the right.**

# Murphy Bars Write-In Vote in N. H.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 6—Gov. Francis P. Murphy, who has long been the center of a mystery story involving a campaign to nominate him on the Democratic ticket for the gubernatorial post by a write-in vote, has definitely eliminated himself with a statement calling on his friends and followers "not to embarrass me or the two major parties by undertaking to write my name in on either ticket." He has asked them to support James C. Farmer of Keene, a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

The Governor says: "I did not suppose that anyone would listen to rumors attacking my Republicanism. Yet it seems desirable that before the primaries of next Tuesday I make my position clear as to my personal status and as to my position in the gubernatorial contest.

"I got my Republicanism from my father who fought under Abraham Lincoln. I never have questioned his Republicanism and I have never given anyone cause to question mine. Persistent rumors have come to my attention and so far as my personal situation is concerned I make this statement.

**Does Own Announcing**

"I am a Republican. I am not a candidate for office this fall. I ask my friends and supporters not to embarass me or the two major parties by undertaking to write my name in on either ticket. When I am a candidate for high office I will be the one to announce my candidacy. When I do it, it will be as a candidate on the same ticket that has twice elected me by unusual majorities—namely the Republican ballot.

"I shall vote at the primaries. I shall as usual call for a Republican ballot. I shall vote for Jim Farmer. I shall vote for Jim Farmer because he has served the Republican Party in the Legislature, in the Senate, at the Governor's table as Executive Councilor, as Chairman of the Republican Party which carried a Republican United States Senator and a Republican Governor to victory in 1936, and who today is its Vice-Chairman. His legislative record is clean, progressive and cannot be criticized."

In his statement Governor Murphy hit at the legislative record of the other Republican candidate for Governor, Robert O. Blood of Concord, President of the Senate.

**Murchie Backs Keefe**

Maj. Robert C. Murchie, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has called on other members of the committee, town, city, and ward chairmen, to support the candidacy of Clyde Keefe of Dover, who is the only Democrat whose name will appear on the ballot for the gubernatorial nomination.

Although the gubernatorial situation overshadows all other contests of the coming primary, the other candidates for major offices are campaigning actively. Arthur B. Jenks, Republican national Representative of Manchester, and Foster Stearns of Hancock, also national Representative, are campaigning for re-election with Mr. Jenks being opposed by Chester B. Merrow, State Representative of Ossipee and Mr. Stearns by a number of candidates, with John Warren, an attorney and Townsend plan indorsee, the chief opposition. Alphonse Roy of Manchester, who at one time was tied with Representative Jenks, and who served part of Mr. Jenks's first term before Mr. Jenks was declared the victor at the election, appears assured of the Democratic nomination for the first district because he is the only candidate.

# 'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 301 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**Connecticut**

New Haven—Daily 8:45 p. m., WELI, 900kc.

New London—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 1:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

**Maine**

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.

Lewiston—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1210kc.

Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Presque Isle—Mondays to Fridays, 5 p. m., Saturdays, 4:15 p. m., WAGM, 1420kc.

**Massachusetts**

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.

Boston—Week days, 1 p. m., WORL, 920kc.

Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 4:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News, Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7 p. m., WRUL and WRUW.

Greenfield—Weeks days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1210kc.

New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:30 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.

**New Hampshire**

Portsmouth—No regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

**Vermont**

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX 1200kc.

Rutland—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WSYB, 1500kc.

Springfield—Daily 1:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1390kc.

Waterbury—Daily, 2 p. m., WDEV, 550kc.

**Shortwave**

**Massachusetts**

*Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 4:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News, Saturdays 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7 p. m WRUL and WRUW.

**Missouri**

Kansas City—Mondays to Fridays, 12 noon, W9XA, 26.00mc. (11.05m.).

**Republic of Panama**

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc. (49.1m.).

**Canada**

**Manitoba**

Winnipeg—Week days 11:45 a. m., CJRO, 6.15m. (49m.).

*Daylight Saving Time.

# Radio Timetable

**(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)**

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 "Society Girl" | "Orphans of Divorce"... | "Mary Marlin": sketch... | Brooklyn - Philadelphia baseball game | "Dreamer of Songs"... |
| 3:15 Merry Minstrel Men | "Honeymoon Hill"... | "Ma Perkins": sketch... | Brooklyn - Philadelphia baseball game | "Melody Mart"... |
| 3:30 News Service | "John's Other Wife"... | Pepper Young's Family... | | "Melody Mart"... |
| 3:45 "A Friend in Deed" | "Just Plain Bill"... | "Vic and Sade": sketch. | | "Console Capers"... |
| 4:00 "Exploring Space" | Club Matinee: variety | "Backstage Wife"... | Brooklyn - Philadelphia baseball game | "Melody Mirror"... |
| 4:15 M. Loring, songs | Club Matinee: variety | "Stella Dallas": sketch | Brooklyn - Philadelphia baseball game | "Melody Mirror"... |
| 4:30 Vocalist orchestra | Club Matinee: variety | "Lorenzo Jones": sketch, | Brooklyn - Philadelphia baseball game | "Consolairs" |
| 4:45 "Around the Hub" | Club Matinee: News | "Young Widder Brown" | | "Comic Page Club"... |
| 5:00 By Kathleen Norris | "Homeward Bound"... | "Girl Alone": drama... | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror"... |
| 5:15 "In Record Time"... | Malcolm Claire, stories. | "Life Can Be Beautiful" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror"... |
| 5:30 Jay Wesley, sports. | Ireene Wicker, songs. | "Jack Armstrong": sk.. | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror"... |
| 5:45 Scattergood Baines. | "Superman": sketch | "The O'Neills": drama. | Frank Ryan, sports | News: Baseball scores... |
| 6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill | News; Music; Weather | News Service | Dinner Concert | Frank Gallucci's Radio |
| 6:15 Hedda Hopper | Dinner music | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Review |
| 6:30 Paul Sullivan | Fred Hoey, sports | "Musical Rendezvous"... | News Service | "Rhapsody in Rhythm". |
| 6:45 **The World Today**... | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports "Memory Lane". | Sports; Talk |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"... | "On With the Dance"... | Fred Waring's Orchestra, | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Dinner Music |
| 7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor.. | John W. Lyons, talk | European news | "Music for You"... | News Service |
| 7:30 Al Pearce. Artie | **Alec Templeton Time:** | "Inside of Sports"... | "The Lone Ranger"; | "Let's Dance" |
| 7:45 Auerbach orch. | **piano; vocalists; orch.** | Walter Kidder, songs. | dramatic sketch | Levitow's Salon Orch... |
| 8:00 Movie Comment | Legion on Parade | **Lucille Manners; Ross** | Thomas Dorgan, talk... | Jim and His Texas |
| 8:15 "Master Works on | John C. Carr, talk.... | **Graham; orchestra** | Frederick Sullivan | Ramblers |
| 8:30 the Air" | "Death Valley Days"; | "The Yankee Swapper", | Timothy J. Murphy.... | Madison Singers |
| 8:45 Talk; War news.... | dramatic sketch | "The Yankee Swapper". | Robert E. Bigney.... | Tenor and piano |
| 9:00 Johnny Green's Or- | Francis E. Kelley, politi- | "Waltz Time"; Frank | Gabriel Heatter | "Pages from the Classi- |
| 9:15 chestra; sketch | cal talk | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | Mickey Alpert's Orch.... | cal Album" |
| 9:30 "Grand Central | Robert T. Bushnell.... | "Music for Moderns"; | James A. Burke | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:45 Station": drama | Frontline Headlines | Clarence Furhman's Or. | "Concert Album" | cal Album" |
| 10:00 Public Affairs | Sport program | Don Ameche variety | **Raymond Gram Swing** | News Service |
| 10:15 Tito Guizar, songs. | Sport program | program | News Service | Ben Pollack's Orchestra |
| 10:30 **News of the War** | Sport program | Concert Music | Ray Noble's Orchestra | Lang Swing Orchestra |
| 10:45 Music; weather | Sport program | Concert Music | Ray Noble's Orchestra | Rollo Hudson's Orch. |
| 11:00 News; Sports | News; Sports; Weather. | News Service | Carl Ravazzo's Orch. | Bruce Wilkins' Orchestra |
| 11:15 News; Dance Orch. | "The Music You Want". | Weather Service | Carl Ravazzo's Orch. | Ensemble Moderne |
| 11:30 "Midnight Swing | "The Music You Want". | Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.. | Alex Bartha's Orchestra | "Day's End" |
| 11:45 Club" | "The Music You Want". | Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.. | Alex Bartha's Orchestra | News Service |

## *Saturday's Programs*

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News; Morning Review.. | Organ recital | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 "Barbecue" | Variety program | News Service | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 Music; news | Tony, Juanita & Buddy. | "Good Morning" | News Service | |
| 7:45 News; weather | News; weather | George and Dixie, songs. | Bailey Axton, songs | |
| 8:00 **News of Europe**... | News roundup | News Service | "Eight Bells" | News Service |
| 8:15 Caroline Cabot | "Musical Clock" | Weather; music | "Morning Watch" | Weather; Music |
| 8:30 "About Us" | News: "Musical Clock".. | "Birthday Salute" | "In a Mexican Patio" | Studio program |
| 8:45 "Musical Clock" | Shopping with Cosette. | "Birthday Salute" | Band Parade | Studio program |
| 9:00 The Home Gardener | News; talk; music | "Musical Roundup" | **Secretary Frank Knox** | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:15 News Service | "The Breakfast Club"; | "Variations" | "Merry-Go-Round" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:30 "Let's Be Lazy"; | Don McNeill, m. c.; | Network speaker | "Merry-Go-Round" | Radio Review |
| 9:45 vocalist; orch. | vocalists; orchestra | Concert Internationale | "Merry-Go-Round" | Radio Review |
| 10:00 "Honest Abe"; sk.; | Sidney Walton Music | "Lincoln Highway"; | Andy Jacobson's Orch. | "Organesque" |
| 10:15 Lincoln's Youth | "Travelling Cook" | dramatic series | Andy Jacobson's Orch. | Herb Jefferies, songs |
| 10:30 Welcome Lewis's | Joseph Gallicchio's Or- | "Bright Idea Club"; | "Singing Strings" | "Going Shopping With |
| 10:45 Singing Bee | chestra | children's program | "Improvisations" | You" |
| 11:00 Press News; "Im- | 4-H Club program | Song Folks Quartet | News Service | "Waltzes of the World" |
| 11:15 provisations" | "Shall We Waltz?" | Sports School | U. S. Army Band | "Rubin's Discoveries" |
| 11:30 Dorian String Quar- | "Dance Hour" | Bonnie Stewart, songs... | U. S. Army Band | "Rubin's Discoveries" |
| 11:45 tet | Weather: musicale | Ed McConnell, songs... | "This Wonderful World" | Five Star News |
| 12:00 "Country Journal" | News; Noonday Review.. | "Musical Roundup" | News Service | Salon Orchestra |
| 12:15 "Country Journal", | Noonday Review: Stocks | Walter Kidder, songs | Agricultural talk | Studio program |
| 12:30 News Service | National Farm and | "Call to Youth" | Italian music program | Sports; Weather; Tide; |
| 12:45 "Waltz Time" | Home Hour | Piano duet | Italian music program | **Monitor Views the News** |
| 1:00 Keyboard Capers | National Farm and | News Service | Don Arres, tenor | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:15 Network speaker | Home Hour | Stamp program | Women's Club News | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:30 Natl. tennis singles | "Luncheon at the Wal- | Leaflets in Dance Time | McFarland Twins' Orch. | Ellsworth Moody songs |
| 1:45 quarterfinals | dorf": interviews | Marimba Melodies | Sports Matinee | Adele Bailey, talk |
| 2:00 Natl. tennis singles | Cowgirl Songstress | "I'm an American" | News Service | "Memory Lane"; vocal |
| 2:15 quarterfinals | N. E. News; Weather | Ross Sisters Trio | Baseball Interviews | recital |
| 2:30 Natl. tennis singles | **United States Military** | Woody Herman's Orch.. | Boston Red Sox-N. Y. | Bob Hamilton Trio |
| 2:45 quarterfinals | **Academy Band** | Woody Herman's Orch.. | Yankees baseball game. | News Service |
| 3:00 Natl. tennis singles | Bobby Byrne's Orchestra | "A Boy, a Girl, a Band" | Boston Red Sox-N. Y. | Goldie White Presents... |
| 3:15 quarterfinals | Bobby Byrne's Orchestra | "A Boy, a Girl, a Band" | Yankees baseball game. | "Console Capers" |
| 3:30 News; Old Vienna.. | Johnny Long's Orchestra | "Campus Capers"; va- | Boston Red Sox-N. Y. | "Melody Mart" |
| 3:45 "This Is My Land" | Johnny Long's Orchestra | riety program | Yankees baseball game. | "Melody Mart" |
| 4:00 "Bull Session"; col- | Club Matinee: variety | **Library of Congress** | Boston Red Sox-N. Y. | Musicale |
| 4:15 lege chats | Club Matinee: variety | **Chamber Concert fea-** | Yankees baseball game | Consolairs |
| 4:30 "Keyboard and Con- | Sport program | **turing the Budapest** | Sport program | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:45 sole"; recital | Club Matinee: variety | **String Quartet** | Sport program | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:00 "Buffalo Presents". | Gus Steck's Orchestra. | Tommy Dorsey's Orch... | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 "Buffalo Presents". | Gus Steck's Orchestra.. | Tommy Dorsey's Orch... | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 "Crackpot College". | Rhythms by Ricardo.... | Tommy Dorsey's Orch... | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 "Crackpot College". | Rhythms by Ricardo.... | Tommy Dorsey's Orch... | Frank Ryan, sports.... | News; Baseball Scores.. |
| 6:00 News; talk | News; Music; Sport Com- | News Service | Dinner Concert | Radio Review |
| 6:15 Bill Elliott, songs | ment; talk | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Radio Review |
| 6:30 Jay Wesley, sports. | "Renfrew of the Mount- | "Musical Rendezvous"... | News Service | "Swing It" |
| 6:45 **The World Today** | ed"; dramatization | Better Business Drama. | Sports; "Memory Lane". | Sport comment |
| 7:00 **"People's Platform"**; | "Message of Israel"... | "Kindergarten Kapers"... | Concert Orchestra | Dinner Music |
| 7:15 **informal discussion** | "Message of Israel"... | European news | Pancho and his Orch... | News Service |
| 7:30 "Master Works on | Lou Breeze's Orchestra. | Yvette, songs | Louis Panico's Orchestra | "Let's Dance" |
| 7:45 the Air" | Lou Breeze's Orchestra. | H. V. Kaltenborn, news. | "Serenade": recordings. | "Jungle Jim" |
| 8:00 "Marriage Club"; | Gordon Jenkins' Orch... | "Grand Ole Opry"... | Eddie Duchin's Orch.... | Variety program |
| 8:15 quiz program | Gordon Jenkins' Orch. | "Grand Ole Opry" | Eddie Duchin's Orch. | Variety program |
| 8:30 "The Human Ad- | "Hollywood Tomorrow"; | "Truth or Consequences"; | "Nobody's Children"; | Russian Choir |
| 8:45 venture"; war new? | variety program | quiz program | orphans' histories | "Sing Song Time" |
| 9:00 "Your Hit Parade"; | Yaddo Music Group; | National Barm Dance; | Gabriel Heatter | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:15 Mark Warnow's | composers, performers. | Henry Burr; Hoosier | Dick Shelton's Orchestra | cal Album" |
| 9:30 Orchestra; soloists. | **Radio Guild Drama:** | Hot Shots; Glen Wel- | **American Choral Festi-** | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:45 "Saturday Night | **"The Perfect Marriage"** | ty's Orchestra | **val: soloists; chorus;** | cal Album" |
| 10:00 Serenade" | Francis E. Kelly, politi- | "Station E-Z-R-A"; | **orchestra; Alfred Wal-** | News Service |
| 10:15 Public Affairs | cal talk | comedy sketch | **lenstein, conductor** | Davis & Schwegler Orch. |
| 10:30 **News of the War** | Vaughn Monroe's Orch... | Bobby Byrne's Orchestra | News Service | Swinging Strings |
| 10:45 Talk; Weather | "Melody in the Night" | Bobby Byrne's Orchestra | Tommy Reynolds' Orch. | The Rhythm Five |
| 11:00 News; Sports | News; sports; weather.. | News Service | Phil Levant's Orchestra | Wally Burke's Townsmen |
| 11:15 News; Dance Orch.. | **Ray Heatherton's Orch..** | Weather Service | **Leo Reisman's Orchestra** | **Esteban Grajeda's Orch.** |
| 11:30 Midnight Swing | Bob Chester's Orchestra. | Ben Cutler's Orchestra.. | Arthur Warren's Orch... | "Day's End" |
| Ben Cutler's Orchestra.. | Ray Heatherton's Orch.. | 11:45 Club | Arthur Warren's Orch... | News Service |

# Piano Gadget Lets One Play Duet or Trio

Imagine playing a duet or trio by oneself!

It sounds as though done by wires but the answer is simple—the new "Solovox," an electronic attachment for the piano which has just gone on sale at M. Steinert & Sons store on Boylston Street.

Perfected by Laurens Hammond, inventor of the Hammond electronic organ and novachord, the "Solovox" is a separate two-octave keyboard used by the right hand which supplies a solo voice which may be changed by the controls on the keyboard to resemble a cello, a violin or a reed instrument. With the piano as accompaniment and your own voice, there's your trio.

The "Solovox," which is really a small edition of the novachord, which imitates the tones of string and reed instruments, may be fastened to one of the new "minny" pianos or to a regular upright or grand. Its controls give it a six-octave range. An amplifier and speaker to match the finish of the piano come with it.

# Welfare Worker Test Challenged By Miss Nichols

An official investigation of the legality of the merit rating examination scheduled for 450 town welfare workers on Sept. 21 by the State Civil Service Commission will be sought by Miss Marian C. Nichols, Massachusetts civil service reform advocate, she informed Governor Saltonstall today.

Miss Nichols contends that the Sept. 21 examination is illegal, that the workers could be placed under civil service through other examinations requested by the town selectmen. She pointed out that under State law she can compel the Civil Service Commission to make the investigation if she files a petition containing the names of 10 registered voters. This she plans to do.

The controversy is the result of order by the Federal Social Security Board that employees handling old age assistance funds must be placed under civil service or under some such merit system. Arthur G. Roach, State Commissioner of Public Welfare, took the position that nothing could be done until the 1941 Legislature convenes except to hold qualifying merit rating examinations.

Miss Nichols holds that the standards in these examinations are so high that the incumbents cannot meet them and that they will lose their jobs if they fail to qualify.

# *Shopping the Shops*

**By Janet Treat Hobbs**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Now that you're in town again carrying on a bit of social life, you'll no doubt need a new hat. Or two, or maybe three. Which will allow you a good excuse to take a run up to Ethel Atkins' Millinery Salon at 344 Boylston Street. Not far from Shreve's. On the second floor, with elevator service.

We're proposing that you go up to see the lovely huge twin gold-leaf picture frames she has on the walls, opposite each other, both of which have red satin backgrounds, with real hats within the frame. They make such excellent settings for millinery that it's all she can do to keep a hat up there; women buy them right out of the frames. Then, of course, you can try on hats. All you want—without feeling any obligation whatsoever, which is such a relief. (After all, there's no reason why you should find a hat you want every day; if you don't, Miss Atkins makes you feel just as welcome.) The chances are that you'll find what you want, though, for there are all kinds, and for all ages. Incidentally, Miss Atkins proposes that you'll probably be wanting to begin the season with two hats. One to be slightly utilitarian, the kind you can wear with almost anything, and then something more on the dramatic side. For that's the only way you can describe the new fall selections; they're so dashing with their swooping brims. An excellent example is her ruby velvet hat for afternoon wear. For $12.50. If you prefer brown, you may have the 1940 glorified version of the beret. But this time it's worn off the forehead, and a wide expanse of brim frames your face. A bow of grosgrain ribbon finishes it off in back. Then for $5 there's a decidedly good looking, close fitting toque, with a little bit of draping in front and an ornament that's worn way off the forehead (so many of them are, but there are always those that aren't, just in case) with a flattering veil that has a width of stiffened lace around the border. Another one has as its trimming flat metal ovals that look for all the world like pieces of gleaming jet. This, too, has a veil that comes way down over your entire face. And she'll make up any kind of a hat you like most reasonably, either from your own or her material.

**Blair "Beanies"**
**At Filene's School Shop**

All the devotees of Filene's practically brand new Hi-School Shop are in for a treat. Because they're carrying loads of things that are handmade by Rosamond Blair of Cohasset, who keeps an eye on things the young people wear nowadays, and makes up her own versions, inserting a bit of humor thither and yon. She works a lot with felt; hence her "beanies" (little round, close-fitting hats) are of colored felt, with a big rosette of various colored flowers right smack in front. To match it, you can get a felt belt, all be-decked with flowers, or, if you want a bit of hair decoration to match, there's a completely smothered bobby-pin, with oodles of tiny little flowers all over it. Cunning little lapel ornaments include some awfully cute people, such as sailors and soldiers, and a fisherman (with a whale, no less), the fall girl dashing about with a bunch of leaves or something, and last but not least a little lapel purse to wear on the lapel of your suit-coat by day, or to pin under the lapel of your evening wrap by night. Then, there are bigger purses to match the coin purses, and they're all in the "gift category," because they're just the type of thing high schoolers like.

P. S.—There's no doubt about it . . gloves do add tone to your costume. Especially the longer ones such as we're seeing in the shops today. Black, done up with trimming of gold kid leaves, for instance. At Chandler's. Or their fine suede gloves that stop at the elbow with a border of the loveliest lace, all interwoven with tiny jet beads worked into a design. From $5.50 to $12.50 you'll find this type of glove.

**(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature)**

# Storm Warning High Point In Review of the R. I. Week

**The Week in Rhode Island**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6—Rhode Islanders can laugh about last week-end's storm warning now, because the center of the hurricane veered out to sea instead of turning in here, but it was no laughing matter in the early part of the week.

The entire State went into action when the Weather Bureau sounded the first alarm. Gov. William H. Vanderbilt ordered the National Guard to stand by for emergency orders, ordered all State trucks to be ready to roll, appealed to the American Legion to have its membership ready for duty and went on the air to warn all colonists living near the shore to move at once to higher and safer ground.

Stores which were open over the holiday were quickly cleaned out of flashlights and candles.

The huge Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company in Providence, remembering that the water stood 17 feet in the downtown section during the hurricane of 1938, called out hundreds of its own employees and other laborers to help erect a stand bag defense around the company property.

State Police were spotted at strategic points about the State and the unit's mobile radio transmitter was sent over the road to the southern shore, ready to be used in an emergency.

Though the hurricane didn't strike this state, the storm warning was justified this week by John Daily, in charge of the Providence Weather Bureau. In the five years that he has been at the bureau here, only twice have such conditions appeared on the weather map, he told Rhode Islanders. The first time was on Sept. 21, 1938, when the storm moved up the coast, turned west and swept in across Rhode Island. This time it moved up the coast and turned out to sea.

* * *

**Oyster Season**

The oysters ensconsed on the bottom of Narragansett Bay have an extra nine days of freedom this year. Oyster fishermen at Wickford, center of the industry in this State, by common consent agreed this year to postpone their first dredgings from Sept. 1, the traditional opening date, until Sept. 9.

Henry I. Reynolds, Wickford oysterman, is partly responsible for the change in time. It is his belief that oysters are a "cold weather dish," and he would prefer to see the opening held off until October.

A fleet of sturdy boats is ready for the opening, and all will pull away at sunrise or before on Monday next. The oysters from Narragansett Bay—which Rhode Islanders insist are far and away the finest in the world—are shipped in large quantities to inland cities as far away as Chicago. Some even are carried by airplane express to more distant cities.

The scallop season also opens Monday, at sunrise, but scallop fishermen predict a scant crop. In recent years the scallop season has lasted only two or three days. By that time all the bivalves available have been pulled in.

## *'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:30 | WRUL | 11.79mc |
| 7:15 | WRUL | 6.04mc |

**For Saturday, Sept. 7**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12:45 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 1:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 4:30 | WRUL | 11.79mc |

## *Today on WRUL*

**(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)**

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—Children's Period and Mail Bag.

(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

8:15 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."
10:30 p. m.—"Wake Up America"—Democracy in Action.

## Today on Short Waves

**(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)**

Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Chamber Music. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.

Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Hungarian Ballad: Folk Songs. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—Patriotic Songs. JSL2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.

London—9:15 p. m.—"At the Black Dog." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Lord Haw Haw. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.

Rome—9:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO8, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.

London—10:30 p. m.—Radio News-reel for North American listeners. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Radio Theater: "La Senorita Del Almacen," comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO8, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.

Berlin—11:30 p. m.—News in English. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.

**Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.**


UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

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You probably need to restock your shelves after being away all summer. Our selection of fine foods has never been more choice. Our delivery service never more efficient. We also carry many food products that are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
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# Willkie Kept Out of Maine, Brann Asserts

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BANGOR, Maine, Sept. 6—Asserting that Wendell Willkie had been advised by Republican leaders to "keep out of Maine" until after next Monday's election, former Gov. Louis J. Brann, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, addressed a large rally here.

Speaking from the same platform with Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt, Mr. Brann said arrangements had been made for the Republican Presidential candidate to come to Maine Aug. 29, 30, and 31. "Only one man in the State wanted him to come and that was my opponent," the speaker declared.

"Every other (Republican) leader in Maine advised him to keep out," Mr. Brann continued. "The Republican leadership knows there is probability that the State will go Democratic and if it does they can blame it on local issues where, if Mr. Willkie had come, it would have been laid to the failure of his appeal."

Mr. Brann's opponent in the Senatorial race is Representative Ralph O. Brewster, also a former Governor of the State.

Speaking in behalf of the Democratic ticket in next Monday's election Mr. McNutt declared that under President Roosevelt "popular government has functioned as it was intended to function."

## Barrows to Put On Speech Program of Own

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 6 (AP)—Asserting he had been "ignored" by Maine's Republican State Committee and some party candidates "who have not asked me to participate in the present campaign," Republican Gov. Lewis O. Barrows has decided to put on a political speech-making program of his own.

Governor Barrows, serving his second two-year term as Chief Executive, was defeated at the June primaries for the Republican nomination for United States Senator by United States Representative Ralph O. Brewster, of Dexter, a former Governor.

"All through this pre-election campaign I have been ignored by the Republican State Committee which has not been near me for any assistance in the matter of speech-making or other contributions of any kind," said the Governor, adding, however, he had been asked by the Republican National Committee to make several speeches.

## Dahlia Show Opens Tomorrow

Bright with the beauty of many thousands of flowers, the seventeenth annual dahlia show opens tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Horticultural Hall and runs through Sunday afternoon and night until 9 o'clock. The show is free.

A co-operative exhibition staged by the Dahlia Society of New England, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture, no effort has been spared to make this the largest dahlia show ever held in New England. The show will be of highest quality, too, for the season has been excellent for the growing of this most popular of September flowers. It is planned to interest not only dahlia specialists but all who are interested in the flower. For this reason the society will hold its first public forum. Each afternoon, both Saturday and Sunday, anyone is invited to ask questions which will be answered by experts in attendance.

The show will not be exclusively for dahlias. Wendell W. Wyman of Sharon, Mass., is staging a display of seedling gladiolus, and Harold Bent of Framingham will have a large display of popular perennials and annuals.

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# *Glass Is Useful as Well as Ornamental*

By a Staff Photographer; © Harris & Ewing

**Glass Blocks Enjoy Growing Popularity in Building**

**(1) An example of the use of glass blocks in the home of Dr. Walter Gropius of Harvard University at Lincoln, Mass. (2) The decorative value of glass block is illustrated in this building on Commonwealth Avenue in Boston. (3) The United States Bureau of Standards investigates the strength of glass panels. (4) Another example of the decorative effect of glass block is shown in the hallway of this private residence in Greater Boston.**

# County Offices Attracting Many Candidates in Bay State

*This is the last of 10 articles on candidates for party nominations in the Massachusetts primaries, Sept. 17.*

Obscured somewhat by the political fanfare surrounding contests for party nominations to state-wide offices, local melees for county positions are gradually gathering interest as the Sept. 17 primary approaches.

Among the most interesting county contests in the Greater Boston area is that in Suffolk County where Sheriff Frederick R. Sullivan is seeking nomination and election to the office to which he was appointed by Governor Saltonstall when John F. Dowd resigned and disappeared just as he was to be prosecuted on charges of accepting bribes and job-selling.

The affrays in Suffolk, Middlesex and Norfolk counties, three of the most important of the state's 15 counties, are now described:

**Suffolk County**

A field of 10 Democratic candidates and one Republican are seeking the $6,800 Clerk of the Superior Civil Court position vacated in July, 1939, by resignation of John Patrick Connolly, subsequently convicted of asking and accepting bribes.

Outstanding candidates are Thomas Dorgan, Timothy J. Murphy, John Philip White, and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, according to seasoned political observers.

Mr. Dorgan was a State Representative from 1933 through 1936, during which he sponsored the teachers' oath law and minimum wage provisions for women. Since 1938 he has been legislative agent for the city of Boston.

Mr. Dorgan was runner-up in the 1936 contest for the office. His supporters say Mayor Maurice J. Tobin is friendly to his candidacy.

Timothy Joseph Murphy, considered Mr. Dorgan's most serious opponent, has been a member of District Attorney William J. Foley's staff since 1938. A graduate of Northeastern University Law School, Mr. Murphy was a State Representaitave from 1933 through 1936, and claims the support of friends of Mr. Foley.

John Philip White, also a graduate of Northeastern University Law School, has been a practicing attorney for 23 years and a State Representative since 1935. His platform is "honesty, dignity and decency in office."

Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, former Boston City Councilor, and Democratic nominee for Secretary of State in 1936, has been a trial lawyer for 20 years. He describes himself as "the only dyed-in-the-wool Curley man in the fight."

Other Democratic candidates, any of whom might score an upset in so varied a field, include: Mrs. Mary J. Connolly, wife of the former Clerk; Thomas Leo McDermott, whose last name is the same as that of the man now filling Mr. Connolly's position by appointment; Edward F. Ford; William Griffin; Richard H. Joyce, and Thomas A. Sullivan. The Republican candidate is George Demeter of Boston, former State Representative.

The contest between City Councillor Maurice H. Sullivan and W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Deeds, for the latter's post is unpredictable. Mr. Sullivan, an aggressive campaigner, is campaigning on the slogan he credits Mr. Fitzgerald with having used some 35 years ago, when the latter first successfully sought the office, namely, "Rotation in office! Give the young man a chance."

Earlier in the campaign observers gave Mr. Sullivan an excellent chance. Today they are doubtful because of the entry of another Sullivan into the fight—Edward H. Sullivan—who obtained 46,000 votes in a contest against Mr. Fitzgerald six years ago. These candidates must also face the incumbent's effective political organization.

Although political circles forecast almost certain victory for Sheriff Sullivan, they concede substantial strength to the leading opponent, State Senator John E. Kerrigan of South Boston. Mr. Sullivan is campaigning on his record in cleaning up conditions at the jail, already praised by Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction.

Mr. Kerrigan is emphasizing his experience as a Boston City Councilor, Acting Mayor, and State Senator. Edward C. Carroll, a third candidate, has wide connections with a certain element in town, and may show some strength. Timothy W. Murphy is also running.

Charles S. O'Connor, the incumbent, is the only contender for the $6,900 Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk County position.

William Michael Prendible, present Clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, has only Patrick J. Savage, a political unknown, disputing the Democratic nomination, while Howard V. Redgate, a Boston lawyer, is unoposed for the almost meaningless Republican nomination.

**Middlesex County**

Middlesex County's political gymkhana presents the unusual spectacle of 18 men seeking Republican nomination to two County Commissioner seats. Only two men have filed for the Democratic nomination, thereby assuring themselves of at least primary success.

Middlesex is so firm a Republican stronghold that only one Democrat has been elected Commissioner within memory of present officeholders.

Bids for one of the four-year Commissionerships began several months ago with the withdrawal of Commissioner Walter C. Wardwell of Cambridge, physically unable to continue in office. By statute, the two remaining Commissioners and the Clerk of Courts are empowered to fill the vacancy by appointment. No appointment was made.

As the deadline for filing nomination papers drew near, many of those who sought the office by appointment decided to "go to the people." As the result 18 Republicans are running for County Commissioner.

Nathaniel I. Bowditch of Framingham, Chairman of the Commission, seeking re-election, has been Commissioner since 1926, and is conceded re-election by most observers. Mr. Bowditch has been trustee of Massachusetts State College since 1896.

Five other candidates are expected to run together near the top of the list. Howe C. Amee of Cambridge, who received 118,000 votes for Attorney-General in the G. O. P. primaries two years ago, is one.

Archibald R. Giroux of Lexington is also counted one of the leading candidates. He is chairman of the Lexington Board of Selectmen, and head of the local Civilian Defense Committee.

Leslie G. Ainley, Cambridge candidate, is the Cambridge courthouse representative of a Boston newspaper, owner of a county news service, and editor of a trade paper widely circulated throughout New England. Also a candidate is Mayor William A. Hastings of Malden, also State Representative.

Col. Charles A. Stevens of Lowell, a former State Senator, is expected to be particularly strong in the northern part of the County.

Thomas E. Brennan, who is seeking both Republican and Democratic nominations, is the only Democrat ever elected Commissioner of Middlesex County. The other Democratic candidate is Francis J. Kelley of Lowell.

Four Republicans and one Democrat are running for Middlesex County Treasurer. They are Charles P. Howard of Reading, incumbent; William F. Drake of Framingham; John J. Howard of Medford, and Frank M. Syrewicz of Somerville, all Republicans; and Raymond H. Hurley of Lowell, Democrat. Mr. Howard served as Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance for 12 years and is expected to retain his present office.

Frederic L. Putnam, appointed Clerk of Courts in 1936, is conducting his first campaign for a full, six-year term as Clerk. He has, however, a 33-year record in the Clerks' office. His Republican opponent is Harold A. Murray of Newton.

Two men seek the Democratic nomination for Clerk of Courts, namely J. Gordon Duffy, former Cambridge City Councilor, and Martin L. Vahey, Watertown attorney.

There is no Democratic candidate for the Register of Deeds. The office has been held for 27 years by Thomas Leighton of Belmont. His G. O. P. opponent is Joseph J. Launie, Medford attorney.

The Register of Deeds and Clerk of Courts incumbents are expected to obtain nomination.

In Lowell, where there is a Register of Deeds for the northern district of Middlesex County, the race is a little more lively. Five Republicans and one Democrat oppose Register Daniel F. Moriarty who is seeking a second term. Arthur E. McGlinchey, member of the Lowell School Board seeks the Democratic nomination.

Republicans desiring nomination are State Representative William J. Achin (R) of Lowell, Dr. Georges E. Caisse, unpaid member of the Lowell Board of Public Welfare; Arthur W. Colburn, Dracut assessor and former legislator; Harold W. Hartwell, Jr., of Lowell, Councillor at Large; and George E. Marchand, former Lowell legislator.

**Norfolk County**

Campaigns for four County offices in Norfolk County are exciting little interest. A Republican stronghold, the County is expected to return the incumbents to office. Election of a Republican other than those holding office would be an upset in itself.

Open are two County Commissionerships, the Register of Deeds and the Clerk of Courts. All incumbents have held office for more than one term. No Democrat filed nomination papers for the County Commissioners' jobs; no Republicans sought to compete with the Register of Deeds or the Clerk of Courts and only one Democrat in each case is contesting the claims of these two officials.

Edward W. Hunt of Weymouth and Russell T. Bates of Quincy are campaigning for re-election as Commissioners. Mr. Hunt has been Commissioner since 1922, was a State Representative and Chairman of the Weymouth Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Bates, elected Commissioner in 1928, was also a State Representative and member of Quincy City Council.

Opposing the Commissioners are Rodney S. Adams, member of the Needham Board of Selectmen; Louis K. Badgar, Quincy garage owner; Robert R. Bishop, Westwood Selectman; and John J. Cashman of Milton, former contractor.

Robert B. Worthington, Clerk of Courts, has held the office since 1918. On the Democratic ticket for the office is Romeo Assetta, Franklin attorney.

Walter W. Chambers, Register of Deeds since 1917, is expected to return to his office for another six-year term in the November election. John T. Kenney, Needham attorney, is campaigning against Mr. Chambers on the Democratic slate.

## Cotton Stamps For Providence

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6—First in New England to adopt the Food Stamp Plan, Providence will soon become the first New England city to participate in the Cotton Stamp program of the Federal Surplus Marketing Administration. Mayor John F. Collins said today all arrangements are complete for operation of the plan when Federal paproval is received within a few days.

As explained by Robert Foote, of the Federal agency, cotton goods are distributed to needy families just as surplus foods are now distributed. Persons receiving relief are entitled to purchase $1 of cotton stamps and receive an additional $1 of free stamps.

# Use of Glass Blocks Gains in New England

**The Real Estate Week**
**A Friday Feature**

By W. Clifford Harvey
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

The "age of glass" like the prefabricated house has been a long time coming, but even conservative New England is slowly getting used to glass blocks in decorated store fronts, apartment house lobbies, modern home windows and factory walls.

Like the rest of the country, New Englanders have that fundamental urge to "see out" without being seen from without, and they like the color effects that structural glass affords in the home circle. And frugal, practical Yankees find more and more to satisfy inherent theories of practical living in heat-resisting glass that keeps homes cool in summer and warm in winter.

Hence, when the great building boom that must inevitably come to the Nation if reports of a housing shortage are correct, glass blocks are expected to take a large part in the expansion of the building industry from a conventional, custom machine into a progressive organization flexible enough to shift gears in consonance with public demands.

**Use of Glass Grows**

Take a trip through Greater Boston and you will see glass in the form of a load-bearing, structural unit, as a thick facing for decorative store fronts, as a diffuser of natural light into huge factories and as complete walls for libraries and two-story halls in private homes. Latest development in this field is interlocking metal members for glass block construction.

These metal members, completely prefabricated from architectural bronze and aluminum alloy, provide a strong framework to enclose and secure each glass block in a rigid, integral panel unit. Until recently, architects recognized the value of setting glass blocks in metal frames, but did not realize that the beauty of the glass could be enhanced by metal framings.

The precise delicate lines of the metal are found to permit a uniform alignment of glass blocks, giving a finished look to the wall. Construction is also speeded up with a consequent saving in labor costs. And in glass blocks thus installed, there is said to be a 100 per cent salvage value.

**What of the Future?**

In a report made to the American Institute of Architects this week, A. W. Varasse of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company said: "Glass blocks now have a definite place in building practices and the achievements of the past only serve to indicate the possibilities of tomorrow in this field. It is reasonable to expect heat-absorbing glass blocks, special prismatic blocks, transparent plate blocks, and blocks made of opal glass, one of the latest light diffusers to be discovered."

Suggesting that "we may be emerging into an unprecedented use of glass," Mr. Varasse pointed out that technical progress is even now making this material available to modest homes in broad, picture windows, interior decoration, and colored panels. Another recent development is the golden plate which, when used for mirrors, rivals the fabulous antique mirrors which were backed with real gold. Peach plate glass is a new shade becoming popular as a tint for picture windows.

**In Industrial Field**

In the industrial field, glass blocks are being used for their ability to prevent infiltration of dust and dirt, for their insulation and sound-proofing values, as an answer to problems of glazing in acid atmospheres highly corrosive to conventional sashes and for reduced maintenance costs. Swimming pools, gymnasiums and auditoriums are using more and more glass blocks. Glass blocks can be broken but their impact strength is surprisingly high for distributed shocks.

Greater Boston residences are using glass blocks in stair halls and windows out of reach where cleaning would be difficult, in garages where maintenance is often neglected, in small areas for decorative effects and where light with privacy is required.

Another practical value of glass blocks is in interior partitions where borrowed light can be utilized to great advantage.

**Building Spurt**

Metropolitan Boston is said by Dodge Reports today to be on the way to a brilliant year in residential building, having spent $6,000,000 more for building materials and labor through August than was spent during the same period in 1939.

James A. Harding, New England Manager of the Reports, stated that the January through July period accumulated $18,501,000 in residential contracts compared with $12,855,000 a year ago. The August figures have not been compiled, but the trend is said to have continued upward.

The best residential month to date was July, with April second, and June third. Average costs of single family homes were said to be decreasing rather than increasing because of the war. Average home cost was $6,050, whereas a year ago it was $6,160 and in 1938, it was $6,730.

**Insulating Board**

The world's first one-half inch insulating board to receive a one-hour fire rating on wall construction is Fir Tex, which is compounded of felted wood fibers mixed with microscopic flakes of vermiculite. The flakes are said to form thousands of fire-walls in each cubic inch of lath, acting as fire stops.

Tests showed that the new lath would delay the spread of fire from one portion of a building to another for at least one hour.

## Henry L. Cook Elected Manager of the Essex

Appointment of Henry L. Cook as Manager of the Hotel Essex in Boston is announced by H. B. Cantor, President of the Carter Hotels Management Corporation.

Mr. Cook returns to his native State of Massachusetts after 25 years during which time he has held executive positions at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, the Book Cadillac, Detroit; Hotel Wellington, the New Yorker, and Hotel Forrest in New York, and the Hotel Garde in New Haven.

Mr. Cook is a native of Uxbridge, Mass., and is well known in Blackstone Valley circles.

## Northeastern U. Greets Freshmen

Northeastern University's freshman class of 735 students began its second day of orientation this morning. The class includes 403 students in the College of Engineering, 178 in the College of Business Administration, and 154 in the College of Liberal Arts.

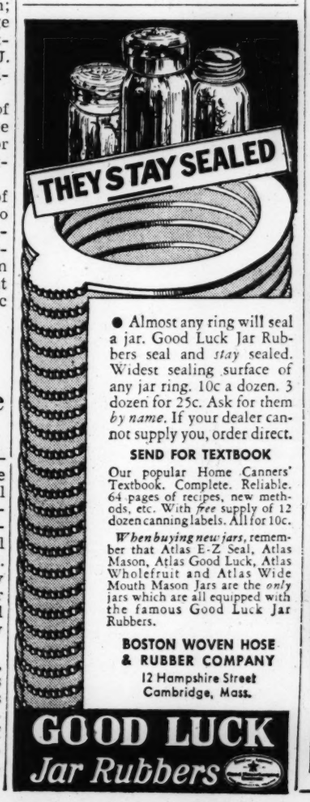
The freshmen attended a student activities meeting in Jordan Hall at noon, at which Athletic Director Edward S. Parsons and coaches of the freshman athletic teams spoke. A reception to the freshmen by the entire faculty will be held tonight in Brown Hall of the New England Conservatory of Music.

Approximately 200 freshmen, most of whom will be from out of town or out of State, will take part in the annual Student Union freshman camp at Lake Messapoag, Dunstable.

## 80 N. E. Flying Cadets Have Chance of Choice

The 80 young men of New England to be selected for the mid-October class of United States Army flying cadets must be unmarried citizens between 20 and 27 years of age. They must have two years of college credits or be able to pass an examination whose scope covers the same general material.

The examining board will visit each of the New England states, holding physical examinations at Manchester, N. H.; Portland and Bangor in Maine, Montpelier, Vt., Pittsfield, Mass., Hartford, Conn., and Providence, R. I.

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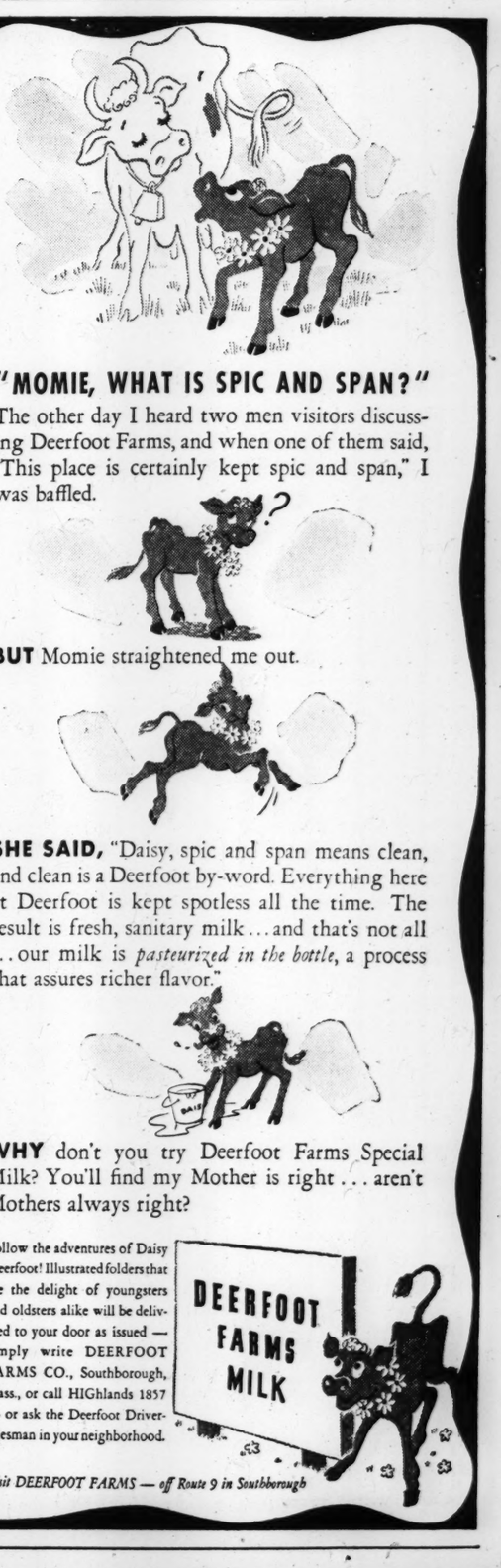
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# 'Sea Hawk' on the Screen—Novelties in Prospect on Air

## New Adventure Film Brings Errol Flynn to Metropolitan

Warner Brothers have assembled all the adventure, romance, sea battles, pageantry, cloaks, ruffs, and swords that $1,700,000 would buy and have made them into a billowing motion picture entitled, "The Sea Hawk." They have enrolled Errol Flynn, Brenda Marshall, Claude Rains, Donald Crisp, Flora Robson, Henry Daniell, Una O'Connor, Gilbert Roland, Montagu Love, and a considerable supporting cast. The result came to the Metropolitan yesterday.

"The Sea Hawk" is one of those super adventure cruise tales from the swashbuckling pen of Rafael Sabatini. Frank Lloyd made a pretty exciting film from it in 1924. The current film benefits by certain refinements of technique, notably sound recording. Employment of the microphone exemplifies both the use and the misuse of the improvement.

The Erich Wolfgang Korngold score which was poured into the recording apparatus is first-rate costume music, larded with stately cadences, expansive, romantic, and not without dramatic exclamation point, as in the tense scene where the English galley slaves escape and capture a Spanish galleon.

Pageantry, love scenes, and sometimes merely preoccupation with detail are always threats to this type of film. "The Sea Hawk" is longer and, on occasion, slower than one might have wished. But it is climaxed by a thrilling duel. And the preceding events are often both violent and exciting—the flights and pursuits in closed carriages over wild terrain, the encounters at sea with sabers scraping and muskets crackling, the midnight intrigue and darkling plot.

The story revolves about the conflict between England and Spain which began with diplomatic intrigue and ended with the Armada. The title refers to a company of English privateers, known as sea hawks, who plundered Spanish treasure ships en route to Spain with Aztec treasure. Upon these adventures, Elizabeth bestowed her public frown and her private smile.

A sea hawk among sea hawks is Capt. Geoffrey Thorpe (Mr. Flynn). Hero of a hundred dazzling escapades, he is betrayed by a compatriot in the English court, captured by the Spanish in Panama, and sentenced with his men to the galleys. How they discover evidence of the Armada and Philip's unfriendly intentions, how they escape the galleon, take over another Spanish ship, and return to England in time to expose a traitor and a plot make hearty melodramatics.

The acting in costume melodrama is often a question of capturing atmosphere rather than of delineating the more subtle phases of character. "The Sea Hawk" is no exception. Mr. Flynn is everything that could be expected as the shy and chivalrous Geoffrey. This sort of role is his chef d'oeuvre and he serves it to the queen's taste, especially in the scenes of sword play. The Queen is played by Flora Robson, who seems lacking in her customary dramatic vitality but acts with grace and humor. The juiciest roles go to the villains, admirably done by Claude Rains, Henry Daniell, and Montagu Love (Philip II). Brenda Marshall, the heroine, is a pretty girl who seems to have been subdued by the gloom and coldness of the castle sets. There is a host of excellent character players in smaller roles.

An abundance of technical skill and ingenuity has gone into the making of "The Sea Hawk." On the whole it is an admirable film, exciting, and highly entertaining.

The second feature at the Metropolitan is "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," with Sidney Toler once more as the sleuth.

* * *

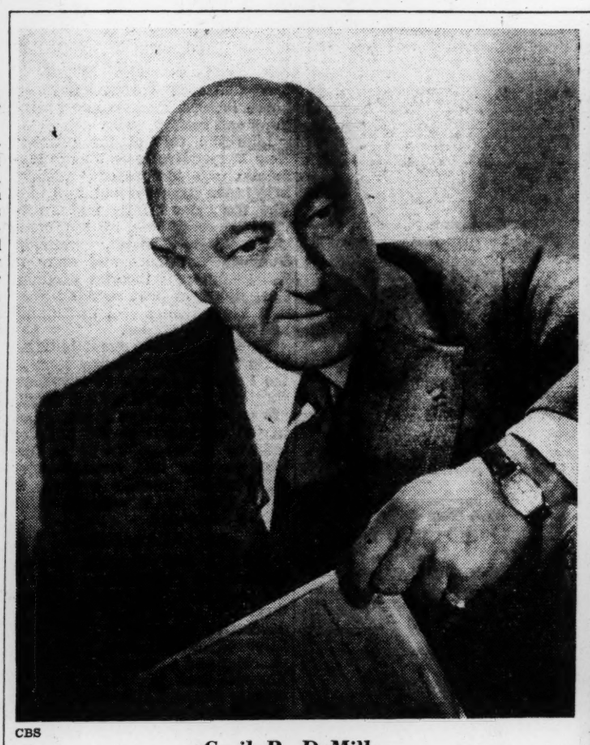
### 'Sporting Blood'

"Sporting Blood," chief item on the program at the Paramount and Fenway, is a race-track story that mingles melodrama, romance, and something about complications between two Southern families carried over from the elder to the younger generation.

The melodrama deals with a stable fire and mishaps to some of the race horses. The romantic developments are not all smooth sailing. They rarely are on the screen. But eventually the embittered young hero finds the right girl. On the track after difficulties in training, the horse that should win, comes in at the finish a victor. And by that time the memories of the earlier generation, which had stood in the way of the youngsters, have been smoothed away.

It is the type of film in which the players have as much to do with the entertainment as the scenario writers. Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan are the romantic hero and heroine. He has the more difficult assignment; she, the more grateful one. Lewis Stone, who can always be counted on for a first-rate performance, is an elder Southern gentleman. William Gargan as a faithful friend of the hero and Lynne Carver as the girl on whom the young man first bestowed his attentions, are among the conspicuous members of the cast.

"Public Deb. No. 1," the second feature, is a somewhat obvious comedy about an heiress who takes up with radicals, but is eventually persuaded to give them up. Elsa Maxwell has something to do with the proceedings. George Murphy, Brenda Joyce, Mischa Auer, Charles Ruggles, and Ralph Bellamy are among those in the cast.



CBS

**Cecil B. DeMille**

**To resume direction of his "Radio Theater," Monday, WEEI, 9 p. m.**

**Myrna Loy**

**To co-star with William Powell in opening of "Radio Theater," Monday, over WEEI, at 9 p. m.**

## Orson Welles in Hollywood Getting First Film Under Way

**Hollywood Letter**

**By Frank Daugherty**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Hollywood, Calif.

Orson Welles has been in Hollywood for a year and two months now, and is just getting under way with his first picture. It is "Citizen Kane," for which he outlined the story to John Houseman, his partner in the Mercury Theater, and Herman Mankiewicz, a movie writer, who wrote it.

It is not to be supposed that the "man from Mars" has been altogether idle in the movie capital, however. This is the third story he has prepared in complete script form, replete with his own drawings for the exact delineation of every scene. He first proposed to make Conrad's "Heart of Darkness," and later supplanted this with "Smiler With a Knife," which was described to me as a sort of Alfred Hitchcock story of anti-fascism in England and America.

* * *

Meantime, he has contrived to show Hollywood cameramen a trick or two, teaching them to get an effect of a "sitting camera" with a gyroscope attached to the tripod. He is said by the RKO technicians to have demanded more camera innovations than had been seen in the studios since Germany sent over "The Last Laugh."

He is not, however, able to pursue his theatrical practice of keeping a crew always at his beck and call, day and night. At the Mercury, he had a cot in the theater, and often worked until dawn. But while union wages in New York would run his costs for night work up to a hundred dollars, say, such activity in Hollywood would cost several thousands. (Still, on the day I visited the studio the company had just broken up at 9 o'clock in the morning, having worked straight through the night.

With some minor exceptions, and with the added exception of his two leading women, Dorothy Comingore and Ruth Warrick, all the players in his picture have been with him in the Mercury Theater and on the radio. He says he would much rather have the fun of scolding an employee (oh, yes—he's producing and directing his picture, too), than firing him; and Joe Cotton, Ray Collins, Benny Rubin, Everett Sloane, William Alland—his first visit to the theater, as a child, was to see William Alland and Laura Hope Crews in "Mr. Pim Passes By"—Georgia Backus, and George Coulouris will be remembered by those who have heard his radio shows or seen his plays.

* * *

Mr. Welles' contract with RKO calls for two more pictures after the present one; and from all indications he seems to intend to give the movies the benefit of his presence for some time to come, almost to the exclusion of everything else. He has tried to find a radio opening for Bible readings, but has not been successful. There isn't much else, he thinks, that he could do on the radio just now. He feels that he hasn't anything new to add to the one-hour dramas he did last year.

The present picture was slated for release by January, 1940; it will not be finished until Thanksgiving. He will, he says, manage to keep the budget down to $700,000, and will have only a 67-day shooting schedule.

While he will not return at once to the radio, he does plan to open the Mercury Theater on the Pacific Coast with two plays—"King Lear," and the old William Gillette farce, "Too Much Johnson." He made a movie of parts of the latter two years ago, planning to run the show with alternate stage and movie sections on the same bill. But Mr. Cotton, who is in the movie part, claims this had better be soon, or his movie and stage presence won't match.

When Mr. Welles has played the Coast for several months with these plays, he will take them to Broadway for a month. He can't, he thinks, take much more time than that from his movie activities.

### Kaufman-Hart Play Date

"George Washington Slept Here," the new comedy by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart, is now scheduled to open at the Plymouth on Thursday night, Sept. 26, instead of Monday evening, Sept. 23, as had been planned previously. A bulletin from the office of Sam H. Harris, who is producing the play, explains that the play is not a period piece but deals with a present-day American family.

### Rehearsals Beginning On Anderson's New Play

The Playwrights' Company set its third season in motion Tuesday when it placed in rehearsal in New York Maxwell Anderson's drama, "Journey to Jerusalem." The play will be staged by Mr. Anderson's colleague, Elmer Rice, and its cast will include Sidney Lumet, Arlane Francis, Calvin Thomas, Arnold Moss, Frederic Tozere, Alice Reinheart, Peter Fernandez, Charles de Sheim, Robert Williams, George Mathews, Ronny Liss, Helen Zelinskaya, Terry Harris, Byron McGrath, Charles Ellis, George Fairchild, Benjamin Kauser, David Leonard, Paul Genge, James Gregory, Joseph Wiseman, Alan Manson, Fay Baker, Sidonie Espero, Arnon Ben-Ami, Jeannette Chinley, Henry Lascoe, Edwin Vail, Joseph Kramm and Henry Walden. Following a week of special preview performances, "Journey to Jerusalem" is scheduled to open on Oct. 5 at the National Theater.

### American Common

Lotte Goslar and her American dance group will give a second program of Dance Cartoons at the American Common, World's Fair, New York, on Saturday evening, at 8.15.

Sunday will be Greek Day, afternoon and evening, with an Hellenic program, the Byzantine Choir, speakers, vocal soloists, and the Cretan Association Dancers, followed by dancing on the green.

## On the Way to Broadway

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

New York

Now that William A. Brady has prepared the way for a new theater season with his revival at the Playhouse of "Kind Lady," starring Grace George, it is time to consider what other entertainments are due on the public stands during September. Last year, the season opened on August 28, with George White's "Scandals." But the first serious play that autumn—Leonard Stillman's timely revival of R. C. Sheriff's "Journey's End"—did not appear until Sept. 18.

**Five New Shows:**

Even with postponements, this September will be a more lively month in the theaters than was September, 1939. Barring possible plan alterations, five new attractions will arrive in the next three weeks. September, 1939, saw only two new offerings, "See My Lawyer" and "The Straw Hat Revue."

There will be three openings next week: "Jupiter Laughs" and "Sim Sala Bim," on Monday and "Hold On to Your Hats," on Wednesday. "Hold On to Your Hats," with Al Jolson as producer-star, is the first big musical of the season and its top price on opening night will be $8.80.

**Back From Holidays**

"There Shall Be No Night," the Robert E. Sherwood drama about Finland, will resume performances Monday at the Alvin Theater. The Playwrights-Guild production interrupted its run after 115 performances, on Aug. 10 to give its cast, and especially Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, a vaction. Mr. Lunt and Miss Fontanne returned to New York yesterday from their home in Genesee Depot, Wis., where they had been taking their first extended holiday after more than a year of continuous playing in New York and on the road. "There Shall Be No Night" will remain at the Alvin for eight more weeks before going on a nation-wide tour.

Two other returning vacationists are Howard Lindsay and Dorothy Stickney, who resume the domestic business of "Life With Father" on Monday. Mr. Lindsay and Miss Stickney have been absent from the Day family and the Empire Theater for two weeks, during which the roles of Mr. and Mrs. Day have been played by Stanley Ridges and Dorothy Gish, who will command the red-haired on the forthcoming tour, beginning in Boston on Sept. 30.

**"Johnny Belinda"**

The only new play now announced for the week of Sept. 16, is "Johnny Belinda," now preparing to resume in Boston its tryout tour. "Johnny Belinda" is a courtroom drama by Elmer Harris, whose adaptation of "The Man Who Killed Lincoln" existed briefly on Broadway last season. The present play was formerly titled, "The Inner Silence." It will open in Boston at the Wilbur Theater on Sept. 9.

The other theater event of the week will be a return engagement of William Saroyan's "The Time of Your Life," which won both the Pulitzer and the Critics' Circle prizes last season. Eddie Dowling and the Theater Guild will again act as co-producers and Mr. Dowling, Julie Haydon, and others of the original cast will appear, at the Guild Theater. Mr. Saroyan has three other plays now in various stages of being tried out, but no word has been received as to when any of them may be expected in New York.

**Other Prospects**

Since the week of Sept. 23 is inactive and since most of the week of Sept. 30 is October, anyway, the current month is going to subside quietly. Joseph Daltry's Gilbert and Sullivan festival, mentioned for the week of the twenty-third, is now definitely announced to begin on Sept. 30. The revivals will be performed at the Forty-Fourth Street Theater by the Lyric Opera Company, an organization which was founded in 1937, comprises a cast of 50 young men and women, has toured for four years, and is preparing for its New York debut.

Formerly scheduled to open on Sept. 30 was Dwight Deere Wiman's production of "Old Acquaintance," by John Van Druten; due to casting difficulties, that play will be postponed until, probably, October.

### Eisenstein Film For Fifth Avenue

New York

"Time in the Sun," described as the first effort to edit according to the original scenario the films taken by S. M. Eisenstein in Mexico, in 1932, will introduce a series of Latin-American films at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, this season.

Eisenstein, noted Russian director, shot hundreds of thousands of feet of film in Mexico but the work was never completed due to differences of opinion between the director and the producers. A fragmentary portion of the picture, disavowed by Eisenstein, has been presented under the title, "Thunder Over Mexico." The balance was sold to Hollywood studios for use as background material.

Mary Seton, a British newspaperwoman, obtained the scenario from Eisenstein some years ago, reacquired the negative material, and recently completed the production of the film with the cooperation of Paul Burnford. An English commentary accompanies the film, which is partly documentary and partly dramatic in technique.

"Time in the Sun" will be followed by the first Latin-American produced film in its native tongue (with English dialogue titles), the Mexican screen drama, "Noche de de los Mayas," produced and performed by natives.

## Templeton and 'Radio Theater' Back for Week-End Programs

**The Week-End Dialer**

*By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

Première of a quiz for married couples and the return of regulars such as Alec Templeton, "The Bishop and the Gargoyle" drama series, Alfred Wallenstein's "American Choral Festival," and Cecil B. DeMille's "Radio Theater" mark the program schedules of the coming week end.

**Tonight**

New seasons:

"Alec Templeton Time," with the usual witty satires by Alec at the keyboard; also Pat O'Malley, the Lancashire Lad, and his incredible stories; and Ray Noble and his orchestra, NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

"The Bishop and the Gargoyle," mystery drama series, with Richard Gordon as the "The Bishop," a retired clergyman who dabbles in crime detection, and Ken Lynch as "The Gargoyle," ex-convict, his right-hand man; "The Item of the Girl in Vienna," first story, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Drama:

Arthur Treacher, perennial butler of the films, to play the role of hired escort in comedy, "Milady's Escort," in "Command Performance" period, MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Music:

Boccherini's Symphony in A major and Marvel Etienne's Suite No. 1, programmed by Alfred Wallenstein for his "Sinfonietta" period, MBS-WAAB. 8:30.

**Saturday**

Première:

Haven McQuarrie's "Marriage Club," a traveling nation-wide quiz for husbands and wives. CBS-WEEI, 8.

New seasons:

"Smiling Ed" McConnell, singer-philosopher, NBC - Red - WNAC, 11:45 a. m.

Alfred Wallenstein's "American Choral Festival," to introduce Roy Harris's "Challenge 1940," a cantata based on words by Mr. Harris in first half and the Preamble to the Constitution in the second half; also William Schuman's Prologue and Percy Grainger's "Tribute to Foster," MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Forum, discussions:

Leaders from the Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion have been drafted by Lyman Bryson for his "People's Platform" discussion of "How Can We Defend Democracy?" CBS-WEEI, 7.

Clifton Fadiman to lead a discussion on ancient Greek humor and laws in "The Human Adventure," CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Drama:

Jane Cowl finds herself the center of action as an actress back home in a small town, in "Lincoln Highway," NBC-Red-WNAC, 10 a. m.

NBC Radio Guild to find out what happens to "The Perfect Marriage," in a parlor "game of truth," English story, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

Music:

George W. Chadwick's Quartet No. 5, in D minor; Haydn's Quartet in B flat major; and Beethoven's Quartet in F major, Op. 135, to be played by Budapest Quartet in Library of Congress recital, NBC-Red-WNAC, 4.

**Sunday**

Serious music:

Beethoven's Quartet, Op. 18, No. 2, William Kroll's "Little March," and "The Cossack," by Music Hall String Quartet; finale from Faure's Piano Quartet, with Henrietta Schumann; Schubert and Richard Strauss songs by Anne Roselle, soprano, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Weber's "Oberon" Overture, Handel-Harty's "Water Music" Suite, Haydn's Symphony No. 98, the "Good Friday Spell," from Wagner's "Parsifal," and "Wotan's Farewell," from "Die Walküre," in Columbia Broadcasting Symphony concert, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Handel's "Water Music" Suite and Beethoven's incidental music to "Egmont," with Pearl Glouberman, soprano, programmed by Erich Leinsdorf for his final concert with NBC Symphony, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Marion Claire to sing Marx's "Sky Lover" and "Has Love Touched You" and Leoncavallo's "Balatella," and Henry Weber to conduct Victor Herbert's "Angelus," Introduction to Act III of Wagner's "Die Meistersinger," and Sibelius's "Swan of Tuonela," taking over Mutual's "Symphonic Hour" for coming season, MBS-WAAB, 10:05.

Forums, discussions:

University of Chicago Round Table to discuss "Should America Feed Europe?" NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

CBS's "Invitation to Learning" analyzes forces which resulted in growth of middle class in England as revealed through Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

**Monday**

New season:

Cecil B. DeMille's "Radio Theater" to return with Myrna Loy and William Powell co-starring in "Manhattan Melodrama," CBS-WEEI, 9.

Light music:

Two excellent popular half hours of music on NBC-Red network are James Melton and Francia White, with Don Voorhees' Orchestra, WNAC, 8, and Margaret Speaks, with Alfred Wallenstein and his orchestra, WNAC, 8:30.

Talk:

William L. White, foreign correspondent, whose talk on Christmas, 1939, inspired Robert Sherwood's "There Shall Be No Night," to discuss foreign topics in CBS's "Lecture Hall," WEEI, 4.

### Nadia Boulanger Courses

Nadia Boulanger has been retained for three years by the Longy School of Music as a visiting lecturer. In the coming season she will give courses in composition, counterpoint and fugue, and harmony, and will also lecture to students on the Bach Cantatas and on the Beethoven Quartets in a course open to the public.

Talbot

**Helen Craig**

**In "Johnny Belinda," coming to the Wilbur on Sept. 9.**

## Chicago Opera Forecast

Chicago

The Chicago Opera Company looks forward this fall to a brilliant season in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of resident opera in Chicago. The season opens on Nov. 2 at the Civic Opera House, with Verdi's "Aïda."

In line with its announced policy of not cutting down on Italian or German operas, Chicago opera this year will present 12 Italian works, five operas by German composers, and three French operas, in addition to three or four operas in English.

Rose Bampton, Margit Bokor, Karin Branzell, Dusolina Giannini, Virginia Haskins, Helen Jepson, Marjorie Lawrence, Zinka Milanov, Grace Moore, Jarmila Novotna, Lily Pons, Suzanne Sten, Jussi Bjoerling, Richard Crooks, Charles Kullman, Giovanni Martinelli, James Melton, Ezio Pinza, Tito Schipa, John Charles Thomas, and Lawrence Tibbett all have been signed. William Wymetal and Martin Magner are chief regisseur and regisseur, respectively.

With increased interest in the visual, as well as the musical and dramatic, aspects of the coming season, the anticipated appearance of the Ballet Theater is the topic of considerable talk in music circles.

The Ballet Theater represents a unique collaboration of classic and contemporary talent in the art of the dance. Works by Michel Fokine, Adolph Bolm, Andree Howard, Agnes DeMille, Mikhail Mordkin, Bronislava Nijinska, and Marius Petipa will be presented in the ballet's regular performances with the opera company and in the Thursday and Sunday all-ballet performances to be presented at the Civic Opera House.

Resident choregraphers will be Antony Tudor, who was chosen only last year by Sir Thomas Beecham to provide the ballet for the International Grand Opera Season at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; Eugene Loring, American ballet artist, and Anton Dolin.

Leading dancers with the Ballet Theater will include Lucia Chase, Nina Stroganova, Mona Montes, Patricia Bowman, and Karen Conrad. In addition to Tudor, Dolin, and Loring, the men will include Edward Caton, Dimitri Romanoff, José Fernandez, and Hugh Laing.

### Gabrilowitsch Memorial Series Devoted to Brahms

New York

The National Orchestral Association announces that its Gabrilowitsch Memorial Series of five concerts, held on Saturday afternoons at Carnegie Hall will be devoted this year to a Brahms cycle, instead of the concerto music which has characterized these concerts in previous years. The soloists for the season are Leonard Shure and Aleksandr Helmann, pianists, and Ruth Posselt, violinist. Leon Barzin will conduct all concerts. The programs:

Nov. 30: Academic Festival Overture; Piano Concerto in D minor; Symphony No. 1 in C minor; Dec. 21: Violin Concerto in D major; Symphony No. 2 in D major; Jan. 25: Hungarian Dances, Nos. 17 and 21, Piano Concerto No. 2 in B flat; Symphony No. 3 in F major; March 1: Valses for Strings; Piano Quartet in G minor (orchestrated by Arnold Schönberg); Symphony No. 4 in E minor; March 29: "Tragic" Overture Requiem.

A feature of the series is the appearance, at the final concert, of the Desoff Choirs to sing the Brahms Requiem under the leadership of Paul Boepple.

RKO, by Alex Kahle

**Orson Welles and Ruth Warrick**

**In a scene from "Citizen Kane."**


## Amusements

BOSTON (MOVIES)

2ND WEEK! KEITH MEMORIAL
Laughter and Romance!
RONALD COLMAN · GINGER ROGERS
LUCKY PARTNERS
co-hit ARGENTINE NIGHTS
WITH THE RITZ BROS. • ANDREWS SISTERS
New Walt Disney DONALD DUCK Cartoon

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
Held Over—2nd Week
Wm. Powell • Myrna Loy
in "I LOVE YOU AGAIN"
And: "Blondie Has Servant Trouble"

BOSTON (STAGE

SHUBERT—Tonight, 8:30 MAT. SAT.
ED WYNN
IN HIS NEW MUSICAL REVUE
BOYS & GIRLS TOGETHER
THE DeMarcos • JANE Pickens • DAVE Apollon
NIGHTS: $1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75-$3.30
MATS.: $.55-$1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75

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MARYLAND
WALTER BRENNAN
Co-Feature—Golden Gloves

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Loretta Young · Melvyn Douglas
'HE STAYED for BREAKFAST'
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AIR COOLED ROXY Seventh Ave. and 50th St.

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50th St. and 6th Ave., Rockefeller Center
RONALD COLMAN · GINGER ROGERS
"LUCKY PARTNERS"
ON GREAT STAGE: "CHARMS"—produced by Florence Rogge. Symphony Orchestra.
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

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OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's
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Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
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The Christian Science Monitor
September 6, 1940

# Today's Woman

A Wednesday and Friday Page
Page Fifteen

## Southern Woman Adventures With a Camera

### North Carolina Provides Exciting Expeditions For Bayard Wootten and Her Helper

By Bill Rhodes Weaver

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

"Live strenuously," says Bayard Wootten, 63-year-old photographic artist, who has spent most of her life living dangerously. To get the pictures she wants, she climbs hazardous mountains, captures elephants, ventures into isolated, unknown places; and most important of all—she refuses to grow old.

"It's all in your attitude," she says. "Stay enthusiastic, be interested in everything. That's the answer."

A few months ago, while working on the eastern North Carolina coast for a state travel book, Mrs. Wootten and S. B. Smithey, Jr., her helper, went to Cape Hatteras where hidden bars and rough waters have sent many a brave ship and her crew to Davy Jones's locker.

Driving down the sandy beach, these adventurous camera explorers found a fresh track on the sound side and decided to follow it. Coming upon the wreckage of an old ship, they attempted to pass it, but found that water, seeping around the hulk, had caused the sand to soften. Before they knew it the car sank to its hubs in sand. They dug her out of the sand with their hands. Returning hopefully to their seats, they drove about eight feet farther when down they went into the sand once more. Again they dug themselves out. They were getting tired. Forty feet and they were stuck fast. This time it was quicksand. Hand digging, they knew, would be futile. At length, Mrs. Wootten decided that she would stay with the car while Smithey went for help from the coast guard station two miles down the beach.

**Tide Was Coming In**

The tide was coming in. Waves and foam slapped the sides of the automobile. Mrs. Wootten grew anxious. Even though she could see Smithey in the distance, she was bothered. She saw him leave the station alone. He was going farther. Evidently there had been no one at the post. The walking figure faded into the light blue haze, and Bayard Wootten, the camera artist of Chapel Hill, N. C., found herself alone with the sea and its dark secrets, there where Cape Hatteras breasts the waves.

Squalls come up quickly on this stretch of sand; and soon angry black clouds hugged the barren beach and the chill, unfriendly water. The sea oats on the sand dunes bent before a northeast wind. Mrs. Wootten pondered. Moving the photographic equipment from the car by herself was impossible. Leaving it in the car was impractical.

Just as she had braced herself to face the worst—the loss of the car and several hundred dollars' worth of equipment—she noticed a car approaching from the opposite direction. Three surprised fishermen greeted her. "Why, hello there, Mrs. Wootten. Can we lend a hand?" And within a few minutes her car was on hard ground.

These fisherfolk who live on "the banks," as parts around the northeastern Carolina coast are called, are a happy, carefree, sincere lot, satisfied with their meager living from the sea. When Mrs. Wootten offered to pay for their kindly help, they were embarrassed and refused. Mrs. Wootten had mistaken their hospitality. She righted matters, however, by insisting that she be allowed to take portraits of their children, to which they gladly agreed.

**An Imposing Escort**

Later Smithey returned, riding in state with 40 CCC boys on a heavy-duty truck, and with this imposing escort Mrs. Wootten returned to town. While there, to get the films she wanted, Mrs. Wootten found she must be up before sunrise to go out with the fishermen, and proud of the outfit they assembled for her—a heavy, oiled coat, hip boots and a sou'wester hat—she sallied forth with them like a veteran.

From the seashore to the mountains, Mrs. Wootten has faced many dangers. Last fall, she and Smithey were taking a trip around Bryson City, N. C., to make illustrations for a revised edition of Olive Tilford Dargan's "Highland Annals." Illustrations were to be made on "Horizon Farm," the author's mountain estate, which lies in the highest range of the Smoky Mountains. Roads there are steep and narrow, with hairpin curves and almost impassable stretches. But Bayard Wootten had a job to do, and she would do it.

She and Smithey ascended Roundtop in a small sedan, loaded so high with picture-making equipment that Smithey, who was driving, couldn't have seen out the rear if he had tried. Since there had been no rain recently, they approached the climb without fear, but not without misgivings.

The road up the mountain is four miles long. After they had gone a mile, and negotiated two curves, they had to back down the mountain to let a car pass.

They tried again. Driving up about two miles, they found themselves mired in red clay. A farmer close by loaned them a team of oxen, which pulled them to safer ground. But that was only a start. Before they reached the top, they called for the farmer's team four times. Within a half mile of the peak, they came upon a broken bridge. This meant a two-hour wait. But finally these two Chapel Hill people reached the summit, ready to take pictures of the felling of a "bee tree" for Mrs. Dargan's book.

**Six Men Took Turns**

Six men took turns sawing the big tree. After about an hour they laid aside the cross-cut saw, chopped a little, and the 125-foot tree crashed, sending echoes hurtling back and forth across the mountains.

Bees swarmed in a cloud around the hooded photographer as she snapped their pictures, but none harmed her. The men cut a large section, stopped up the bees' entrance to the hive, and pried off a large slab, thus exposing the honeycomb. Bayard Wootten adjusted the camera and "shot" the scene, six men standing triumphantly around the prized honey.

After descending the mountain, Mrs. Wootten confided: "I no longer am afraid when Smithey drives around the mountain roads. I am concerned only when there is more than one wheel hanging over a precipice."

In search of illustrations for another book on western North Carolina last summer, Mrs. Wootten and Smithey were driving nonchalantly along the mountain highways. It was early morning, about 7 o'clock. A thick fog hung over the road. They were progressing somewhat cautiously when suddenly a monstrous creature loomed through the mist. "Is it something I've been eating which makes me believe I'm seeing elephants?" Smithey yelled excitedly. Mrs. Wootten closed her eyes twice, pinched herself and corroborated, "You're right, it's an elephant. . . . And 'way up here in the mountains!"

They stopped, set up the camera. The old elephant completely blocked the road but seemed pleased to pose. So Mrs. Wootten snapped pictures from several angles, murmuring softly, "Nice elephant. Nice elephant won't hurt nice people, will he?"

"Nice elephant" looked doubtful, his trunk swaying petulantly to and fro.

"I don't think he likes me. I don't think he understands me. Do you think he understands me, Smithey?" the bewildered photographer asked. But Smithey had vanished. "Oh, me, what'll I do now?" The elephant backed off.

"That's a good boy," the none-too-confident photographer cajoled approvingly. "That's a real good boy—"

"Smithey!" she cried desperately. But Smithey was not to be seen. He finally returned. He was reinforced by the keeper and trainer of the elephant, which had wandered away from his circus truck. "Good, you've kept him here for us," they said gratefully.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Wootten, "I kept HIM here, not to mention his keeping ME here."

On the same mountain trip, she was told about a picturesque old bear hunter, and thought she would like to make a character study of the old fellow.

It had been raining during the morning and small puddles of water stood on the country roads. Being the tomboy she is, Mrs. Wootten jumped a little pool, misjudged her distance and split it wide open. Wet and mud-bespattered, she went into the nearest village to buy a pair of slacks. Unable to find them, she took the closest thing to them—overalls.

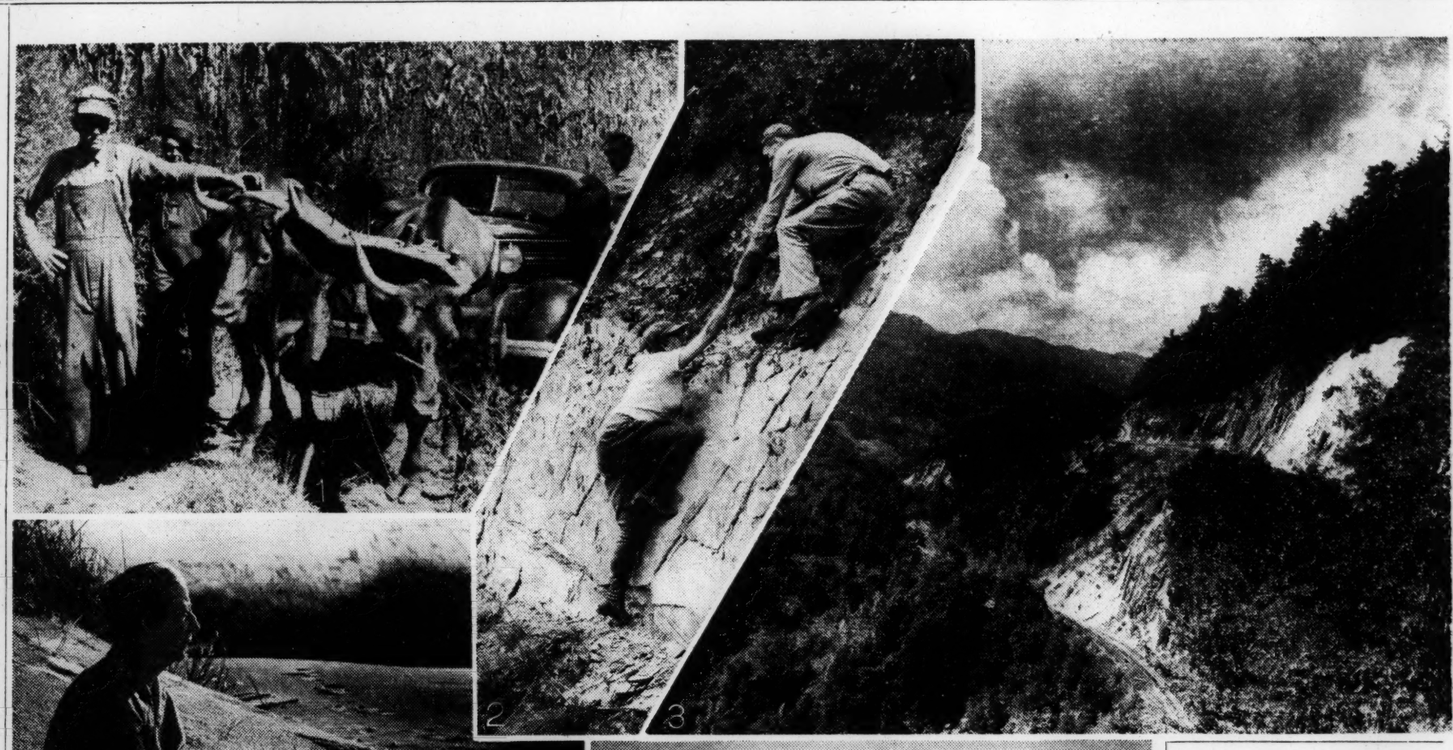
So, clad in her bright, shiny blue denims, she climbed the mountain with her camera to the aged bear hunter's cabin. Trying to put him at ease so he would photograph well she asked, "How old are you?"

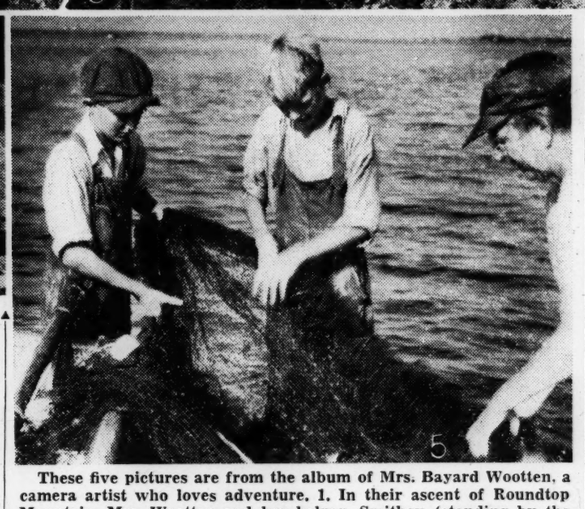
"I be 91," he paused, surveyed the photographer, and ventured, "and how old be ye?"

Thinking herself quite capable and exceedingly smart for her years, she beamed, "Oh, I'm 62."

"Hmmm," he hmmed, "still a young man yit!"

The Chapel Hill artist finished her study and went down the mountain, contemplating the 29 years she had to live before she'd be an "old man."





**These five pictures are from the album of Mrs. Bayard Wootten, a camera artist who loves adventure. 1. In their ascent of Roundtop Mountain, Mrs. Wootten and her helper, Smithey (standing by the car), were pulled out of a mire of clay by these farmers with their team of oxen. 2. A mountain guide assists the camera artist up a steep incline while on a picture-taking trip in the Carolina mountains 3 Nantahala Gorge, in the Great Smokies National Park in western North Carolina, is captured in its late summer beauty by the camera of Bayard Wootten. 4. This is a camera study of the noted Chapel Hill, N. C., photographer, whose work has appeared in almost every large city in the east and south. 5. Mrs. Wootten and two small boys who accompanied her on one of her camera adventures inspect a haul of soft-shell crabs.**

## *The Button Basket*

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

**I wish I owned a button basket. I remember how**
**When days were long and rainy, mother sometimes would allow**
**The buttons to be taken down, if I'd behaved quite well.**
**And oh, the joy of counting them! Of hearing mother tell**
**Where each had served, from christening frocks to grandma's wedding gown,**
**When I was eight, and mother fetched the button basket down.**

**I'd stir them round. They made a sound that quite enraptured me:**
**Like tide-waves over pebbles as they scurry to the sea.**
**I'd perch upon the hassock beading buttons on a string**
**In tireless joy, till dusk came down, and supper bell would ring.**
**The eight-year-old is memory's child; yet oftentimes, somehow,**
**I envy her: I wish I owned a button basket now.**

MADELYN G. COBHAM

## Dressmaker to the Queen

### Norman Hartnell, English Designer, Discusses Style

By Norah Nichols

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

London

I will admit that I was surprised when I first met Norman Hartnell at his dressmaking salon off Bond Street. The green marble-pillared doorway, commanded by a smart uniformed porter, the black-and-white paved entrance hall with its pendant chandelier of cut crystals, an impressive staircase, mirror-lined, and then the huge salon itself upon the first floor—all had led me to expect a very imposing figure to appear as the head of this famous house.

Instead, there came toward me, over the pearly carpet, an unostentatious young man in a brown tweed suit, smiling in a friendly manner. "His secretary," I thought. "I'm not going to be allowed to see the boss."

"I hear you wanted to interview me," he remarked, sitting down beside me on the couch."

I then realized, with real astonishment, that this modest, unassuming person was the great Norman Hartnell himself.

His appearance, certainly, until he begins to talk of his art, suggests the golf-links or the swimming pool rather than drawing and painting. For his hobbies are outdoor ones. He loves the country and knows how to enjoy it. He is a strong, energetic young bachelor, in the early thirties, with a fondness for riding and for games that is nicely balanced by his talent for art. There is nothing exotic about him, just as there is nothing exotic about his dress designs. They are straightforward, classical, of superb line, and of strong clear colors.

Norman Hartnell dislikes complicated patterns; meaningless bits and pieces. In designing a dress for a particular woman the heightening of her personality is the effect sought, rather than the idea of making her look merely pretty or smart. I think this is the real secret of Norman Hartnell's success. He has the artist's objective outlook on a woman's appearance. She is the living medium he uses for his creation. Therefore, to be dressed by Mr. Hartnell is to be made into a work of art rather than merely into a smartly-gowned woman.

**Should Appear Feminine**

Just now he is fighting hard the prevailing idea that women in wartime must be slovenly in their clothes and drab in their colors. He dislikes uniforms for women—in fact, anything hard looking.

"I fail to see," he remarked, "how ugly, dingy clothes can be of any assistance in winning the war. We want to see bright, good-looking, cheerful people about. It helps our spirits."

His ideal would be for all of us to wear long-skirted, graceful dresses of classical simplicity. But he realizes that in the daytime, unless for a formal occasion, this is extremely unpractical—even for the Queen. "She doesn't like long dresses for day-wear in wartime," he told me, "though she likes gowns cut on beautiful, simple lines and having the good clear colors that suit so well her marvellous eyes and skin. We choose the colors and go over the designs together. And it is a great pleasure to do so."

"What gave you the brilliant idea of creating her lovely, crinoline, off-the-shoulder evening gowns?" I asked.

"It was some of the old pictures at Buckingham Palace—especially the Winterhalters. The graceful, billowing dresses of that period seemed to me to set off her Majesty's petite figure and to enhance her radiantly charming personality."

I agreed with him that they did so to perfection.

**Not Indebted to Paris**

Norman Hartnell does all his own designing; he has never turned to Paris for ideas. In fact he is one of the few English dressmakers who has shown his own designs and models in Paris and been favorably received there by the Trade. At the present time, while Paris is "out of bounds," he scores in this direction, going ahead on his own lines and using English materials and 80 per cent English labor. (A lively and cheerful chattering of French among the salesgirls in one corner of the salon suggested that the remainder of the staff was from Paris.) Now he is organizing a big dress show for the American trade agents, since they are presumably as cut off from the rue de la Paix as we are.

It is strange to think of this young man some fifteen years back, painting and interested in art at Cambridge, as are so many undergraduates, and now the leader of dress-design ("fashion" seems too cheap a word to use in connection with Mr. Hartnell's work) in the largest capital in the world, having among his clientele so many women, from the Queen downward, who are famous for their looks, their grace, or their breeding.

**Likes to Dress Americans**

"I expect you see many beautiful Americans in your salon in peacetime," I suggested. "Do you like dressing them?"

"I love it," he replied. "They have such lovely figures and legs for one thing, and then they are so interested and ready to take up anything new that I make. English women have to be persuaded very much into adopting some new style."

"Do you live in town or in the country, Mr. Hartnell?"

"In normal times—in the country." I wish you could have seen my Georgian house in Berkshire. It's nice and I'm so fond of it. But it's let out just now, so I'm making out with a Regency house up in Regent's Park for the war."

I realized that "Regency" is very much Norman Hartnell's period. It is the graciousness, elegance, and beauty of it that appeals to him. He doesn't want his home or his house of business or the women he dresses to look modern or old, amusing or drab, exotic or plain; he wants them to look elegant and beautiful, two words that have been (unfortunately) out of use in England for a considerable time. Let us hope that Norman Hartnell will succeed in bringing them back again into this current thought and parlance, once we have wound up this arduous business of winning the war.

## Stars Blink For Jo Copeland

*By the Associated Press*

Hollywood

Stylist Jo Copeland says this is a good year for: women's shoulders, domestic textiles, South American popularity in styles, and patriotic motifs in clothing.

Miss Copeland, New York designer here to visit such of her patrons as Mary Pickford, Carmel Myers and Simone Simon, regards broad shoulders as definitely the outstanding note in the new modes for women. Directly related, she says, is the fact that "hip draping" will be one of the accepted innovations for fall.

"Men who have been scoffing at padded shoulders for women might just as well make up their minds to accept them indefinitely," declares Miss Copeland. "Broad shoulders do too much to improve the figure ever to be discarded. However, shoulder padding will be done more carefully, with no dip between the end of the normal line and the beginning of the padding so the frock won't look as if it had a coat-hanger inside."

California will continue to lead in the world of smart sports clothes, says Miss Copeland. "Americana" is the new theme-song for both sports and evening wear, chiefly in the use of patriotic colors—"And I only hope discretion is used," she adds.

Miss Copeland, tall, dark-haired and willowy, is noted herself for her startling evening ensembles. One with which she set the film stars buzzing combined broadcloth with organdie, while a dinner jacket of "shocking pink" tweed, mixed with silk and trimmed with gold and silver paillettes, also took effect.

Her biggest success, though, was at a Hollywood bowl concert to which she and Carmel Myers wore "blackout hats" from England—dark material painted over with phosphorescent flowers. When the bowl lights dimmed, the hats glowed. There was so much whispering and finger-pointing that an usher came up and whispered, "Please, ladies, you'll have to remove your hats!"

## Cooking Over Camp Fires

The Forest Service suggests that campers learn how to cook staple foods in a variety of ways, rather than carry many kinds of foods. There is a new mimeographed leaflet, "Cooking Over the Camp Fire," which may be obtained free from the Forest Service, Washington, D. C. It lists the best foods to take on a camping trip and gives some suggestions on the easiest ways to cook them. A number of outdoor recipes are included.

Another publication of the Forest Service, "Camp Stoves and Fireplaces," is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. (price $1.50). It gives plans and directions for building permanent outdoor fireplaces and camp stoves of various kinds.

## With Planning It's Easy to Give a Week-End Party

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

"Come down for the week end; we'll cook our own meals," is the way countless invitations are worded these days, when so many young hostesses, married or single, have jobs. They use a cottage only for week ends and have no chance to prepare things ahead of time, but it doesn't matter. The crowd is assembled in a few phone calls' time, menus are planned and "a glorious time is had by all," the only drawback being the inevitable feeling, expressed or politely stifled, that "the meals took all our time."

So general is this situation that the way one hostess solved it should be of interest, especially to others who may be planning to go out to summer cottages for those glorious week ends in the fall, after things are closed down for the season. Our hostess, a young schoolteacher, had a Saturday morning start on her guests, but with just those few hours' preparation she was able to serve us meals that required practically nothing in the way of work, for herself or us, except about half an hour's attention before each one. We girls helped her in the kitchen and the men set the table and "stood by" for the heavy jobs. How did we solve the dishwashing problem? By drawing lots. There were three meals—Saturday night supper, Sunday breakfast and Sunday dinner—and there were eight people altogether. A different couple washed dishes after each meal, while the hostess and odd man were designated as kitchen assistants to make themselves generally useful.

The three-meal plan was one big secret of the worklessness of the party. We had a hearty late breakfast on Sunday and then went off for a fairly long mountain climb, which brought the dinner hour at about three o'clock when—in spite of our after-breakfast convictions—we were once more vitally interested in food.

The second secret was the menu planning, and these are the menus used: They aren't particularly inexpensive, but the working girl knows well enough that her time is worth money and realizes that effortless entertaining is one important item that she can justifiably include in her budget.

**Saturday Night Supper**

1 two-quart pot of hot baked beans (our hostess used three large cans, plain rather than with tomato sauce, and added a pinch of mustard, more pork, and slices of onion)
1 jar mixed pickles
1 loaf date-and-nut bread (bought but it tasted like homemade)
3 quarts of iced fruit juice. (Grapejuice and canned grapefruit juice combined)
Country salad, in a big wooden bowl, made of
1 head lettuce
6 tomatoes quartered
1 bunch celery, cubed
1 cucumber, sliced
1 mild onion, sliced
Bottle of French dressing
Mayonnaise (thinned with water) served separately
2 apple pies (bought from a restaurant famous for its pastry)
¼ pound mild cheese

**Sunday Breakfast**

16 oranges squeezed into eight big glasses
3 quarts of hot cocoa
1 quart milk for cooking and drinking
1 jar cream to whip for cocoa
½ pound butter
1 pound bacon, fried
10 eggs, scrambled with 1 cup milk 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 4 tablespoons butter
1 loaf sliced white bread, toasted
1 dozen doughnuts

Rest of the beans warmed over (and the pot was scraped so clean it was practically scoured).

**Sunday Dinner**

2 large cans tomato juice, served with salted crackers before dinner
1 ten-pound cold baked ham
More pickles
2½ pounds frozen peas

Scalloped potatoes (6 cold potatoes, boiled Saturday), sliced and put in buttered baking dish in layers, each layer sprinkled with salt and pepper and dotted with butter, and milk added until it can be seen through the top layer. Bake ½ hour

Country salad (same as Saturday's, only bigger)
2 quarts hot, spiced grapefruit
1 quart hot cocoa
1 two-layer coconut cake (and we could never find out from the donor whether she made it herself or bought it over the counter)

Gwendoline Keene

Make a Salad Today With Plain, Unflavored KNOX GELATINE

OLD VIRGINIA FOOD SPECIAL!

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1 jar genuine Smithfield Ham Spread.

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With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 700,000
Previous day's sales 1,247,320
1940 volume to date 144,460,455
1939 volume to date 153,902,856

## Stocks Close Off Following An Uneven Day

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—Leading stocks suffered a jolt from profit selling in today's market but the majority held up fairly well.

After 10 successive sessions in which the Associated Press average of 60 issues has been unchanged or higher, some traders got the idea that cashing in might be advisable as a precaution against week-end eventualities abroad.

At that, most pivotals were reluctant to give ground. Prices dipped at the start, then came back around mid-day. There was a later slip-up with closing declines ranging fro mfractions to a point or so.

A few utility, merchandising and other scattered favorites contested the move and clung to mior ganis.

Dealings slowed appreciably, approximating 700,000 shares compared with about 1,247,000 yesterday, largest since mid-June.

Despite intensification of German air raid on England, Wall Street seemed to retain much of its optimism regarding the British outlook. Business prospects, highlighted by the huge armament program at home, again served as a bolstering influence.

Stocks inclined to waver included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, Lockheed, United Aircraft, Eastman Kodak, Allied Chemical, Westinghouse, Santa Fe, Great Northern and American Smelting.

Resistant were Consolidated Edison, Electric Power & Light, General Electric, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Phelps Dodge and J. C. Penney.

**Bonds Slightly Lower**

The bond market slipped back a little today after a week or more of rising trend.

Profit selling was stimulated both by the recent rise and the normal urge to lighten commitments near the week end. Losses generally were confined to fractional limits.

There were numerous strong spots in the foreign division. Belgium 6½s pushed up around 5 points and some British Empire

Domestic corporates in the minus column included Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, International Hydro Electric 6s, Southern Railway 4s, Frisco 4½s of '78, Nickel Plate 4½s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles, and American & Foreign Power 5s.

Against the trend were Consolidated Oil convertible 3½s, Portland General Electric 4½s and International Mercantile Marine 6s.

U. S. Governments swung in a narrowly mixed range.

## New High Record Made for One Day's Trading in Copper

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—Domestic sales of copper Thursday ballooned to 113,106 tons, highest single day's business in the memory of the industry, figures released today disclosed.

The huge buying, metal dealers said, accompanied a boost in the producer price for copper to 11½ cents a pound from 11 cents.

Demand quickly gained momentum after the higher price was announced by one seller and buyers hurried to cover their needs before the increase became widespread. Most sales were made at 11 cents, it was believed.

Buying recently has been at a faster rate due largely to heavy orders for brass products, of which copper is the main constituent, from Great Britain and the U. S. Government. Copper is also an important munition item.

At the same time, the industry apparently felt England's chances of success in the war have appreciably increased. This development, coupled with U. S. national defense needs, has paved the way for a belief among traders that demand is likely to be long sustained.

Emphasizing this theory was the fact sales of copper were made in big volume not only to the fabricating units of the major producers, but to independent users.

## Wheat Prices Lower On Profit Taking

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 (AP)—A desire to accept profits accrued as a result of 10 cents a bushel advance in wheat prices the past three weeks dominated trade today and caused quotations to drop more than a cent.

Reports of increasing intensity of the battle over England also encouraged the profit taking. Trade advices from Kansas City indicated purchasing of cash wheat by the government insurance agency had diminished but demand from mills and other consuming interests persisted, which helped to steady the market at the decline.

## Foreign Markets

*By the Associated Press*

London: The securities market stepped ahead again today as traders viewed approvingly Prime Minister Churchill's statement to Commons and reports of continued success in air defense. Kaffirs and British Government bonds provided the market with most action. Johannesburg operators were in the market continually for the golds, but holders were reluctant to sell. Gilt-edged issues rose as much as ⅛ point. Industrial leaders attracted more support and oils and coppers recorded small general gains. Domestic rails added as much as a point. Egyptian issues made the best showing in the foreign bond market.

| 1940 High | 1940 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70¼ | 50 | Abbott (1.60a) | 2 | 58½ | 57⅝ | 58½ | Sep 5 |
| 52½ | 34⅞ | Acme Steel (3) | 1 | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | Sep 5 |
| 9 | 4¼ | Adams Ex (.15e) | 5 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 16⅛ | Adam-Millis(1) | 1 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ¾ |
| 19½ | 12½ | Addressog (.95e) | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | Sep 3 |
| 58⅛ | 36½ | Air Reduct (1a) | 15 | 42½ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | — ⅛ |
| ⅞ | ⅜ | Air-Way El Ap | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Sep 3 |
| 7 | 4 | Alaska Jun (.60) | 1 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ⅜ | Alleghany Corp | 1 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 12½ | 4¼ | Alleg pf xw | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅜ |
| 14⅝ | 5¾ | Alleg pf $30 ww | 7 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10½ | — ½ |
| 17¼ | 7 | Alleghany pr pf | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ⅝ |
| 26½ | 15½ | Alleg L Stl (¾e) | 8 | 22¾ | 22⅜ | 22¾ | |
| 12¾ | 6⅜ | Allen Ind (½e) | 2 | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 182 | 135½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | *5 | 157⅜ | 157 | 157½ | −1 |
| 14 | 8⅞ | Allied Kid (.80) | 1 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 10 | Allied Mills(¾e) | 1 | 13¼ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 9⅜ | 4½ | Allied Stores | 10 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 73⅞ | 55 | Allied Str pf (5) | 1 | 69⅛ | 69½ | 69½ | Sep 5 |
| 417⅛ | 213¼ | Allis-Ch M ½e | 32 | 353¼ | 341½ | 345⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 11 | Alpha Cem(¾e) | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | Sep 5 |
| 2⅜ | 1⅛ | Amal Leather | 3 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 18 | 9½ | Amal Leath pf | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | A'g 16 |
| 58½ | 38½ | Amerada Cp (2) | 1 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ | +1¼ |
| 21 | 12⅛ | Am Ag Ch (.90e) | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 75 | 41¾ | Am Airlines | 17 | 57⅛ | 56½ | 57 | — ¼ |
| 12¾ | 6 | Am Bank Note | 1 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | |
| 9⅜ | 5⅛ | Am Bosch | 2 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | |
| 45¾ | 28 | Am Br Sh (.70e) | 1 | 36½ | 36 | 36½ | + ½ |
| 2¾ | 1⅞ | Am Cable & R | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 116½ | 87 | Am Can (4) | 1 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| 178½ | 164 | Am Can pf (7) | 2 | 178½ | 178½ | 178½ | A'g 31 |
| 33¼ | 18 | Am Car & Fdy | 21 | 26⅞ | 26 | 26 | −1 |
| 51¾ | 34 | Am Car pf | 2 | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | — ¾ |
| 23½ | 13½ | Am Ch&C(1.20e) | 2 | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20½ | — ¼ |
| 112½ | 100 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ | A'g 29 |
| 140½ | 112 | Am Chicle (4a) | 2 | 122 | 122 | 122 | A'g 26 |
| 9¾ | 5½ | Am Coltype(¼e) | 3 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | Sep 3 |
| 8¼ | 4⅛ | Am Com Alco | 5 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 8 | Am Crys S (¼e) | 8 | 9⅜ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅜ |
| 3¼ | 1¼ | Am Encaus Til | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Sep 5 |
| 6⅝ | 1½ | Am Export | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | A'g 31 |
| 23⅛ | 4 | Am & For Pow | 2 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 24¼ | 9⅛ | Am&FPS6pf(.90k) | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | A'g 29 |
| 28¼ | 10¾ | Am FP$pf 1.05k | 5 | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16¼ | + ¼ |
| 7¼ | 2¼ | Am & F P 2 pf | 3 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | Sep 5 |
| 50½ | 23 | Am Haw SS(1a) | 4 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | — ¾ |
| 8⅝ | 3 | Am Hide & Lea | 9 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | |
| 38 | 23 | Am H & L pf (3) | 3 | 28 | 28 | 28 | Sep 5 |
| 66¼ | 45½ | Am Home (2.40) | 2 | 52¾ | 52½ | 52¾ | + ¾ |
| 3⅞ | 1⅜ | Am Ice | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Sep 5 |
| 35 | 13 | Am Ice pf (½e) | 7 | 23¾ | 23 | 23¾ | Sep 5 |
| 6⅝ | 3 | Am Internat'l | 3 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 13½ | 12½ | Am In Ill (1) (n) | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | Sep 5 |
| 57 | 41½ | Am In Ill pf(2½) | 4 | 51 | 51 | 51 | A'g 13 |
| 22¾ | 10 | Am Locomotive | 50 | 15⅜ | 14½ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| 63 | 38 | Am Loco pf (3k) | 5 | 60¼ | 60 | 60¼ | |
| 147⅜ | 10 | Am M & F (.80) | 9 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | Sep 5 |
| 38⅛ | 13¼ | Am M & Metal | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 12¾ | Am Metal (1¼e) | 28 | 17⅝ | 16⅞ | 17¼ | + ¼ |
| 121 | 90 | Am Met 6%pf(6) | 1 | 92 | 92 | 92 | A'g 23 |
| 5¼ | 2 | Am Power & Lt | 15 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 63¼ | 34¾ | APL $6 pf (4½k) | 5 | 53½ | 52¾ | 53⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 54 | 28¼ | APL $5 pf (33⅓k) | 3 | 46 | 45 | 45½ | — ½ |
| 10⅝ | 4¾ | Am Rad&S(.15e) | 18 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7⅜ | |
| 17½ | 9½ | Am Roll Mill | 15 | 12½ | 12 | 12 | — ½ |
| 12¾ | 7 | Am Saf R (.80) | 6 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅜ | 5 | Am Seat (½g) | 4 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ | + ¼ |
| 54 | 30¼ | Am Sm&R(1½e) | 16 | 41¾ | 40½ | 40½ | −1¼ |
| 147 | 122 | Am S & R pf (7) | 1 | 138½ | 138½ | 138½ | Sep 4 |
| 70 | 51⅞ | Am Snuff (3a) | 3 | 57 | 56¾ | 57 | Sep 5 |
| 33⅜ | 19½ | Am Stl F (¾e) | 19 | 24 | 23 | 23 | — ¾ |
| 14⅜ | 9¼ | Am Stores (½e) | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 11 | Am Stove (¾e) | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | A'g 27 |
| 23⅜ | 12¾ | Am Sugar Ref | 4 | 15¼ | 14¾ | 14¾ | |
| 93 | 70½ | Am Sugar pf (7) | 1 | 75 | 75 | 75 | +3⅞ |
| 18 | 11¼ | Am Sum Tob (1) | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | Sep 5 |
| 175¼ | 145 | Am T & T (9) | 9 | 167 | 166¾ | 166¾ | — ¼ |
| 89½ | 69 | Am Tobacco (5) | 3 | 75½ | 75 | 75½ | — ¼ |
| 91¾ | 70 | Am Tob B (5) | 4 | 76¾ | 76 | 76 | |
| 151 | 136 | Am Tob pf (6) | 2 | 150½ | 150 | 150½ | Sep 4 |
| 5¾ | 2⅜ | Am Type Fdrs | 9 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 12⅜ | 5¼ | Am Water Wks | 47 | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | — ¼ |
| 101½ | 83⅛ | Am W W 1 pf (6) | 3 | 97½ | 95¾ | 97½ | +1⅜ |
| 12 | 6 | Am Woolen | 3 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ | — ⅜ |
| 52½ | 25½ | Am Wool pf (3k) | 3 | 43⅛ | 43 | 43 | — ¼ |
| 8⅛ | 4¼ | Am Zinc L & S | 65 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | |
| 45½ | 35 | Am Z p pf (33⅓k) | 1 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | +2½ |
| 32 | 18 | Anaconda (1¼e) | 208 | 23⅜ | 22⅝ | 23¼ | + ¼ |
| 41¼ | 20 | Anacon WC(¼e) | 1 | 29 | 29 | 29 | + ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 12½ | Anchor H ((.30e) | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ½ |
| 15¾ | 8 | Andes Cop (½e) | 3 | 10¾ | 9¾ | 10¾ | +1 |
| 4¼ | 1¾ | A P W Paper | 2 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ | A'g 30 |
| 35½ | 23 | Arch-D-M(1.05e) | 1 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | Sep 5 |
| 110⅛ | 97½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 2 | 104 | 103 | 104 | A'g 29 |
| 7⅜ | 4 | Armour Ill | 24 | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | — ⅜ |
| 64¼ | 35 | Armour Ill p pf | 4 | 47 | 46½ | 46⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 68 | 58½ | Arm Ill pf | 1 | 68 | 68 | 68 | Apr20 |
| 133¾ | 22¾ | Arm Cork (¾e) | 5 | 36½ | 35¼ | 35¼ | −1¼ |
| 11 | 6⅛ | Arnold C (⅝e) | 2 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | Sep 5 |
| 9½ | 3⅝ | Artloom Corp | 2 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | Sep 4 |
| 9 | 4⅜ | Assd Dry Goods | 11 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 80 | 65 | Assd D G 1 pf (6) | 1 | 68 | 68 | 68 | Sep 5 |
| 85 | 49½ | As DG2pf(13¼k) | 1 | 64 | 64 | 64 | A'g 30 |
| 45 | 29½ | Associates In (2) | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | A'g 29 |
| 25¼ | 13 | Atch T & S F | 30 | 18¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅞ |
| 57½ | 39½ | AT&SF pf (5e) | 2 | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | +1⅜ |
| 23½ | 9⅝ | Atl Coast Line | 21 | 14 | 13⅜ | 13½ | — ¼ |
| 22⅜ | 8⅛ | Atl G&W Indies | 2 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | + ½ |
| 22½ | 9¼ | Atl G&W In pf | 1 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +1½ |
| 27⅛ | 18¼ | Atl Refining (1) | 5 | 22⅜ | 22¼ | 22¼ | — ⅜ |
| 110 | 102 | Atl Refin pf (4) | 1 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | A'g 22 |
| 9⅞ | 7 | Atlas Corp (¼e) | 2 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 51 | 43¼ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 1 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | Sep 5 |
| 80½ | 57 | Atlas Pow(2¼e) | 2 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | Sep 5 |
| 8⅝ | 4 | Atlas Tack | 3 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | Sep 4 |
| 5½ | 1⅞ | Austin Nichols | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | + ¼ |
| 8⅜ | 4 | Aviation Corp | 47 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4¾ | — ⅛ |
| **B** | | | | | | | |
| 19⅞ | 12⅜ | Bald Loco ct | 20 | 16⅛ | 15¾ | 15¾ | — ⅜ |
| 6⅞ | 2¾ | Balt & Ohio | 22 | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅜ |
| 8 | 3⅛ | Balt & Ohio pf | 8 | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5½ | — ⅜ |
| 14⅞ | 7½ | Bangor & Ar | 1 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | Sep 5 |
| 16⅜ | 8½ | Barber As (½e) | 2 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 8⅜ | 4 | Barker Bros | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Sep 5 |
| 13⅜ | 7⅛ | Barnsdall (.45e) | 7 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 36¾ | 20¼ | Bayuk Cig (¾e) | 2 | 30 | 29¼ | 30 | Sep 5 |
| 353¼ | 181½ | Beat Cream (1a) | 5 | 26 | 25 | 26 | + ½ |
| 112⅛ | 105 | Beat pf ww (5) | 4 | 105¾ | 105 | 105 | Jun 9 |
| 105 | 102 | Beat pf xw (5) | 1 | 102 | 102 | 102 | Jun17 |
| 127 | 102 | Beech-Nut (4a) | 1 | 114 | 114 | 114 | |
| 9⅞ | 7¼ | Beld-Hem (.60e) | 1 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | Sep 5 |
| 67½ | 66 | BelgNRpf(3.27g) | 1 | 66 | 66 | 66 | Jun 5 |
| 36⅜ | 24½ | Bendix Av(13¼e) | 27 | 32¼ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 22½ | 17¼ | Ben Ind (1.35e) | 7 | 20⅞ | 20¾ | 20⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 56¾ | 48⅛ | Ben Ind Lpf(2½) | 1 | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ | A'g 17 |
| 39 | 22½ | Best & Co(1.60a) | 2 | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| 89¾ | 63½ | Beth Steel(3½e) | 51 | 80⅞ | 79¾ | 80⅛ | −1⅛ |
| 125½ | 109½ | Beth S 7% pf (7) | 1 | 120⅛ | 120⅛ | 120⅛ | + ¾ |
| 34½ | 14 | Bigelow-S (2e) | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | −1 |
| 22½ | 15 | Black & Dk (1a) | 3 | 20½ | 20 | 20 | — ¼ |
| 11⅝ | 5¾ | Blaw-Knox(⅞e) | 6 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 13½ | Bliss & L (¾e) | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | Sep 5 |
| 28⅜ | 12¾ | Boeing Airplane | 118 | 17⅜ | 16½ | 17⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 19⅜ | 19¾ | Bohn A & B (1e) | 5 | 27⅜ | 27¼ | 27⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 29¼ | 19 | Bond Strs (1.60) | 4 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24 | — ¼ |
| 24¼ | 17 | Borden Co (.90e) | 8 | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19¾ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 12⅞ | Borg-War (¾e) | 9 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2¾ | 1 | Boston & Maine | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 57¼ | 26 | Bower Roll B(3) | 2 | 35⅞ | 34¾ | 34¾ | — ¾ |
| 7 | 4⅜ | Brew Corp (.60) | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 13¾ | 8 | Bridgeport (¼e) | 10 | 11¼ | 11 | 11⅛ | |
| 23¾ | 13¼ | Briggs Mfg (1e) | 14 | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21⅝ | — ½ |
| 39⅝ | 27 | Briggs & Str (3) | 1 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | Sep 4 |
| 53¾ | 38 | Bristol M (2.40) | 1 | 44 | 44 | 44 | |
| 37⅜ | 1½ | Bkly & Q Trans | 2 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 24⅝ | 13½ | Bkly-Man Tr | 17 | 24 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 114⅝ | 49 | Bkly-Man Tr pf | 2 | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | A'g 13 |
| 25½ | 13¼ | Bkly Un G (¾e) | 7 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | — ¼ |
| 37½ | 27 | Brown Sh (2) | 1 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | Sep 5 |
| 29½ | 14¾ | Bruns-Bal (13¼e) | 31 | 23⅞ | 22¾ | 23½ | + ¾ |
| 10⅛ | 6¼ | Bucyrus-E (¼e) | 14 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 3 | Budd Mfg | 7 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 3⅛ | Budd Wh (.20e) | 18 | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5¾ | |
| 33¾ | 20 | Bullard Co(1¼e) | 7 | 33¾ | 33⅛ | 33½ | — ¼ |
| 33 | 17⅜ | Bulova Wat (2a) | 5 | 32 | 31 | 31 | −1½ |
| 21⅜ | 12¼ | Burling Mill (1) | 1 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 7½ | Burr Add (.30e) | 5 | 8⅜ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | + ¼ |
| 5¼ | 2 | Bush Terminal | 1 | 2¾ | 2½ | 2¾ | + ¼ |
| 7⅝ | 4½ | Butler Br (.15e) | 3 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 17½ | But Bros pf(1½) | 2 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 5 | 2¼ | Butte Cop&Zinc | 25 | 5 | 4¾ | 4⅞ | |
| 13¾ | 6⅛ | Byers (AM) Co | 2 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 15½ | 9 | Byron Jack (1) | 6 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | Sep 5 |
| **C** | | | | | | | |
| 26⅞ | 14 | Calif Pack (1) | 6 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | — ½ |
| 52½ | 50⅛ | Calif P pf (2½) | 1 | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | Jul 25 |
| 1⅞ | 1 | Callahan Z-Lead | 15 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅜ | Cal & Hecla(¾e) | 18 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 11 | Campb Wy(.90e) | 10 | 15¼ | 14¾ | 15 | |
| 23½ | 11¾ | Canada Dry | 12 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 2⅜ | Canadian Pacific | 15 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ¼ |
| 40½ | 29½ | Cannon M (1e) | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | A'g 28 |
| 6 | 3½ | Capital Ad A | 1 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 32¾ | 22⅛ | Carpent (2¼e) | 6 | 32¾ | 31¼ | 32⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 3⅛ | 2 | Car&Gen (.075e) | 6 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | Sep 5 |
| 75 | 39¼ | Case (JI) Co | 15 | 55 | 54 | 54 | — ¾ |
| 36½ | 42½ | Caterpill Tr (2) | 7 | 49 | 48 | 48 | — ⅜ |
| 35½ | 20 | Celanese (1¼a) | 18 | 30⅛ | 29½ | 29⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 12½ | 5 | Celotex Corp | 5 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 17 | Cent Aguir (1½) | 7 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¾ | +1 |
| 3⅜ | 1½ | Cent Foundry | 7 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| 5⅞ | 2½ | Cent RR NJ | 2 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 11¾ | 4 | Cent Violetta S | 4 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 6 | 2¾ | Century Rib M | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | A'g 29 |
| 41½ | 22½ | Cerro de P (3e) | 16 | 28¼ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ¼ |
| 8⅜ | 3½ | Cert-teed Prod | 10 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 21½ | 15 | Chain Belt (3⅓e) | 2 | 21½ | 21 | 21½ | +2½ |
| 30¾ | 17½ | Cham P&F(.65e) | 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | — ½ |
| 29½ | 10⅞ | Checker Cab | 3 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅞ | Sep 4 |
| 42⅜ | 30½ | Ches & O (2⅝e) | 15 | 40½ | 40 | 40⅜ | — ¾ |
| 97½ | 84¼ | Ches & O pf (4) | 1 | 96 | 96 | 96 | +1 |
| 4⅞ | 3¼ | Ches Corp | 3 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | Sep 4 |
| 2½ | ⅛ | Chi & E Ill pf | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | Sep 3 |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | Chi & N West | 2 | ¼ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 1⅛ | ¼ | Chi & N West pf | 3 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Sep 4 |
| 2⅛ | ¾ | Chi Great W pf | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 12⅛ | 6½ | Chi Mail Order | 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 | + 1½ |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | Chi M St P&P | 3 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Sep 4 |
| ¾ | ⅛ | Chi M S P&P pf | 2 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 143¾ | 81⅜ | Chi Pneu Tool | 5 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | — ¼ |
| 35⅞ | 23¼ | Chi P T cv pf (3) | 1 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | — ¼ |
| 50 | 41 | C P T pr pf (2½) | 1 | 46 | 46 | 46 | A'g 27 |
| ⅛ | ⅛ | Chi Rock Is & P | 5 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Sep 4 |
| ⅝ | ¼ | C R I & P 6% pf | 3 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Sep 3 |
| ¾ | ¼ | C R I & P 7% pf | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Sep 5 |
| 11½ | 7⅞ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | + ½ |
| 16⅛ | 9 | Chickasha Cot | 4 | 10¾ | 10⅜ | 10¾ | Sep 4 |
| 6⅝ | 1⅝ | Childs Co | 2 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 91⅝ | 53½ | Chrysler (3¾e) | 55 | 80½ | 79½ | 79⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 14¼ | 9½ | City I & F (.90e) | 2 | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2 | City Stores | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | + ¼ |
| 40¼ | 24 | Clark Eq (2e) | 3 | 34⅜ | 33¾ | 34¼ | + ⅛ |
| 43¼ | 26 | Clev Gr B (.80e) | 2 | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 41½ | 25½ | Climax M (1.20) | 20 | 30½ | 29 | 30⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 45½ | 25½ | Cluett P (1½e) | 6 | 35½ | 35 | 35½ | — ⅛ |
| 131 | 99½ | Coca-Cola (2¼e) | 1 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | + ½ |
| 63 | 56 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 2 | 59 | 58⅜ | 59 | Sep 5 |
| 20 | 10⅛ | Colgate P (½) | 18 | 11⅞ | 11¾ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 100 | 94 | Colg-P pf (4¼) | 1 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | Sep 5 |
| 35½ | 16½ | Collins&A (2½e) | 1 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | — ¾ |
| 24 | 12½ | Col Fuel & Iron | 4 | 19⅛ | 18¼ | 18¼ | −1¼ |
| 26⅜ | 16 | Col Br A (1.35e) | 6 | 20 | 20 | 20 | — ½ |
| 26¼ | 16 | Col Br B (1.35e) | 8 | 20¼ | 19¾ | 20¼ | Sep 4 |
| 7½ | 4¼ | Col G&E (.20e) | 87 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 6 | |
| 93½ | 67½ | Col G&E pf A(6) | 1 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | +1 |
| 8½ | 3½ | Colum Pict | 6 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | + ¼ |
| 23½ | 14¾ | Colum P pf(2¾) | 2 | 22 | 20 | 22 | +2½ |
| 98¾ | 71 | Coml Cardr (3e) | 2 | 79¾ | 78 | 79¾ | Sep 5 |
| 48 | 27⅜ | Coml Credit (3) | 7 | 35½ | 34¾ | 35½ | + ½ |
| 108⅛ | 95 | Coml Cr pf (4¼) | 1 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | Sep 5 |
| 56 | 32 | Coml Inv Tr (4) | 19 | 41⅞ | 41½ | 41⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 113 | 97 | Com Tcv pf(4¼) | 1 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | +1⅞ |
| 16⅜ | 8 | Coml Solvents | 19 | 10¾ | 10⅜ | 10¾ | — ¼ |
| 13¾ | 3½ | Com'th & South | 5 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 73¼ | 42 | Com&Sou pf (3) | 4 | 62½ | 62 | 62 | +1¼ |
| 33 | 25⅞ | Com Edis (1.80) | 25 | 31⅛ | 31 | 31⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 2½ | Conde Nast | 1 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅜ | 14 | Congoleum (1) | 4 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 13¼ | 8 | Congress Cigar | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | Sep 5 |
| 12⅛ | 10 | Congress Cig ct | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | A'g 27 |
| 31½ | 17⅝ | Consol Aircraft | 10 | 24 | 23¼ | 23¾ | − ¼ |
| 16 | 7⅜ | Consol Cig (¾e) | 3 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 50 | 41 | Cons Cop (.15e) | 41 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | |
| 327⅜ | 23 | Cons Edison (2) | 42 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | |
| 110⅛ | 97¼ | Con Film Ind | 1 | 107 | 107 | 107 | + ½ |
| 1⅛ | ½ | Cons F pf (¾k) | 1 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 10½ | 5¼ | Cons Laundries | 4 | 8⅜ | 7⅜ | 8⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 4 | 2¼ | Consol Oil (.80) | 49 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 8⅛ | 5½ | Con RR Cub pf | 1 | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | |
| 2¼ | 1 | Consol'n Coal | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| 4½ | 2⅛ | Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 18½ | 8¾ | Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | Sep 4 |
| 104 | 93¼ | Con Pow pf(4½) | 1 | 103 | 103 | 103 | + ½ |
| 19½ | 9⅞ | Container (¾e) | 1 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 15⅜ | 7½ | Cont Bak (A) | 3 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | − ½ |
| 1⅝ | ¾ | Cont Bak (B) | 4 | 1 | 7⅞ | 1 | Sep 5 |
| 97½ | 70 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 4 | 80 | 80 | 80 | Sep 4 |
| 49¼ | 33 | Cont Can (1½e) | 10 | 39¾ | 39½ | 39¾ | + ⅛ |
| 116⅛ | 106½ | Cont C pf (4½) | 2 | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | A'g 27 |
| 9¼ | 4⅝ | Cont Dia F (¼e) | 2 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 40⅞ | 27⅞ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 3 | 36½ | 36⅛ | 36½ | + ½ |
| 4¾ | 2 | Cont Motors | 39 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 25 | 16⅛ | Cont O Del (¾e) | 17 | 19¼ | 18¾ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 33 | 18½ | Cont Steel (¾e) | 2 | 25¾ | 25 | 25 | − ¼ |
| 25¼ | 15½ | Cop'weld (.60e) | 7 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | − ⅜ |
| 70 | 47 | Cop'weld pf(2½) | 7 | 57 | 56 | 57 | Sep 5 |
| 65⅛ | 44½ | Corn Prods (3) | 2 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | |
| 179 | 165 | Corn Prods pf(7) | 2 | 17 | 169 | 169 | A'g 16 |
| 7½ | 4 | Coty Inc (¼e) | 14 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | − ¼ |
| 1½ | ½ | Coty Internat'l | 3 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 13 | Crane Co | 2 | 19⅜ | 19 | 19 | − ½ |
| 32¾ | 23 | Cream of Wh (2) | 1 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | + ¾ |
| 7¾ | 3⅝ | Crosley Corp | 1 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | |
| 38⅞ | 18⅜ | Crown Cork & S | 11 | 28 | 27⅜ | 

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# • Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Commodity Prices Rise On War News

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP) — A number of basic commodities essential to the national rearmament program were caught in a rapid swirl of accumulation yesterday which brought substantial upward price revision in some.

News of continued strong British resistance to German attacks, emphasized by the fighting speech of Prime Minister Winston Churchill to Parliament in London, gave commodity men grounds to revise upward their estimates of the length of the conflict, and the amounts of American materials which may eventually be required abroad.

Strong stock markets, both in London and New York, also served as spurs of commodity buying. Not all of the better demand could be traced to actual U. S. Government purchasing of materials, but much of it was undoubtedly, market experts said, attributable to anticipation of such orders later.

Leading producers of copper started the ball rolling by following Phelps Dodge Corp. in an advance of ½ cent a pound for the red metal to 11½ cents. Copper has been in heavy demand both at home and from warring Europe and other foreign countries lately. The trade reported greater demand from all sides after the quotation was hiked, buyers apparently having an eye to what has been described as a "tight" immediate supply situation recently as well as the fact that copper sold as high as 12½ cents a pound earlier in the year.

Zinc was boosted a little better than ⅛ of a cent a pound to the highest price since the summer of 1937.

Scrap copper and various sorts of fabricated metal were marked up proportionately with the new refined metal levels.

New York's textile center—Worth Street—hummed with activity again. The heavy buying movement which got under-way late last week continued. Prices of several constructions were marked up ⅛ to ¼ cent a yard which fact, spokesmen for several large houses said, served only to spur buyers to greater speed in closing contracts. Buying was reported general, embracing converters, bag manufacturers and practically all classes of mechanical users. Some of the business—possibly a larger share than could be definitely identified—was for Government account.

### Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, Sept. 6

| Europe† | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sterling: Cables | Today $4.03¾ | Prev. Day $4.03¾ | Parity $8.2397 |
| Switzerland—franc | .2272 | .2279 | $ |
| Italy—lira | .0505 | .0505 | .0526 |
| Germany—mark | .4000x | .4000x | .4033 |
| Sweden—krona | .2385 | .2386 | .4537 |
| Greece—drachma | .0075x | .0075x | .0220 |
| Spain—peseta | .0925 | **.0468 | .1668 |
| Finland—finm'k | .0205x | .0205x | .0426 |
| Hungary—pengo | .1950x | .1950x | .2961 |
| Port'gal—escudo | .0389 | .0387 | .0748 |
| Rumania—leu | .0048 | .0048x | .0101 |
| Yugoslavia—dinar | .0235x | .0235x | .0298 |
| **South America** | | | |
| Argentina—peso*‡ | .2330 | .2300 | .7187 |
| Brazil—milreis*‡ | .0510 | .0515 | .2025 |
| Chile—peso‡ | .0350 | .0350 | .2060 |
| Peru—sol‡ | .1600 | .1600 | .4740 |
| Uruguay—peso‡ | .3600 | .3600 | 1.7510 |
| **Far East** | | | |
| Japan—yen | .2345 | .2345 | .8440 |
| India—rupee | .3032 | .3032 | .6180 |
| Java—florin | .5329x | .5329x | .6806 |
| Hong Kong—dol | .2287 | .2275 | * |
| Shanghai—dol | .0537 | .0531 | * |
| Sts Stlmnts—dol | .4753 | .4753 | .9613 |
| Phil Islnds—peso | .4975 | .4975 | .5000 |
| **Canada** | | | |
| Canada—dollar | .8762 | .8762 | 1.6931 |
| **Mexico** | | | |
| Mexico—peso | .2035x | .2035x | * |

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

### United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 3¼s 45-43 | 108.14 | 108.13 | 108.14 |
| 1 2¾s 47-45 | 108.31 | 108.31 | 108.31 |
| 4 2½s 45 | 108.18 | 108.18 | 108.18 |
| 2 3¾s 56-46 reg | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 |
| 1 4¼s 52-47 | 119.30 | 119.30 | 119.30 |
| 1 2¾s 51-48 | 108.16 | 108.16 | 108.16 |
| 1 2s '50-'48 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 3 2½s 53-49 | 105.26 | 105.26 | 105.26 |
| 2 2¾s 54-51 | 107.24 | 107.24 | 107.24 |
| 11 2¼s 56-54 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.2 |
| 1 2¾s 60-65 | 108.10 | 108.10 | 108.10 |
| 1 2¾s 59-56 | 107.10 | 107.10 | 107.10 |

**Federal Farm Mortgage**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3¼s 64-44 | 107.27 | 107.27 | 107.27 |

**Home Owners Loan**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 3¼ 52-44 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 |
| 1 1½s 47-45 | 101.30 | 101.30 | 101.30 |

**New York City Bond**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 56 3s 80 | 96½ | 96¼ | 96¼ |

### Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 Abitibi P&P 5s 53 | 43 | 42⅛ | 42¼ |
| 45 Alleghany cv 5s 44 | 92½ | 92 | 92¼ |
| 6 Alleghany 5s 50 st | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 2 Allied Strs 4½s 51 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 1 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52 | 108 | 109 | 109 |
| 10 Am&For P5s 2030 | 50¾ | 50½ | 50¾ |
| 31 Am Int 5½s 49 | 98⅞ | 98¾ | 98⅞ |
| 3 Am T&T 5½s 43 | 105⅞ | 105¾ | 105⅞ |
| 2 Am T&T 3¾s 66 | 109½ | 109⅜ | 109½ |
| 5 Am T&T 3¼s 61 | 110 | 109⅞ | 109⅞ |
| 7 Am W W & E 6s '75 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 5 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 12 Ark&MRyB&T 5s 64 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1 Arm Del 4s '57 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 10 Arm Del 4s '55 | 102⅜ | 102¼ | 102⅜ |
| 1 AT&SF 4s '95 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 AT&SF aj 4s '95 | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| 5 AT&SF 4s 1905-55 | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ |
| 12 AT&SF 4½s '48 | 103⅜ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 2 A C Line 1st 4s '52 | 68⅞ | 68⅞ | 68⅞ |
| 2 A C Line 4½s 64 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 2 Atl Refin 3s 53 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 35 B&O 1st mtg '48 st | 69¾ | 69 | 69 |
| 32 B&O '95 st A | 32½ | 32¼ | 32⅜ |
| 2 B&O '95 st C | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 12 B&O 2000 st D | 32½ | 32 | 32½ |
| 10 B&O '96 st F | 32⅜ | 32⅛ | 32⅜ |
| 69 B&O cv '60 st | 14⅜ | 14 | 14 |
| 31 B&O 4s '48 | 70⅛ | 69½ | 70 |
| 2 B&OPLE&WV4s '51st | 57¾ | 57½ | 57¾ |
| 4 B&O S W '50 st | 47 | 46½ | 47 |
| 10 Bell TPa 5s '60 C | 134 | 133¾ | 133¾ |
| 1 Beth Stl 3½s '52 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1 Beth Stl 3¼s '59 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 Beth Stl 3¼s '65 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 18 Beth Stl 3s '60 | 103 | 102¾ | 103 |
| 8 Boston&Me 5s '67 | 71 | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| 28 Bost & Me 4s '60 | 70½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 30 Bost & Me 4½s '70 | 19⅜ | 19 | 19 |
| 7 Bos & NY AirL 4s '55 | 8½ | 8⅝ | 8¾ |
| 1 Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 23 Buf R&P 5'57 st | 40⅞ | 40½ | 40¾ |
| 22 Buf R&P '57 st | 40⅞ | 40½ | 40¾ |
| 22 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66 | 105¼ | 104⅞ | 105¼ |
| 4 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 15 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 1 Can Pac 5s '54 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 1 Can Pac 4½s '46 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 5 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45 | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| 1 Cen of N J gu3¾s '52 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 6 Cin Pac 5s '60 | 46 | 45⅝ | 46 |
| 7 Cen Pac 1st 4s'49 | 63 | 62 | 63 |
| 10 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 1 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 1 Cen RR 4½s '87 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 2 Cen Steel 8s 41 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 3 Certain-td 5½s '48 | 80 | 79½ | 80 |
| 9 C & O 3½s '96 D | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 4 C&O rfg 3½s '96 E | 101¾ | 101⅜ | 101¾ |
| 1 C&O 2d 4½ '89 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 17 Chi & Alt 3s '49 | 12¼ | 12 | 12⅛ |
| 1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 1 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 10 CB&Q gen 4s '58 | 86⅛ | 86 | 86 |
| 18 CB&Q 4s III '49 | 98⅛ | 98 | 98 |
| 4 CB&Q 3½s III '49 | 94¾ | 94⅜ | 94¾ |
| 3 Chi & El Ill 5s '51 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 7 Chic Gt West 4s '59 | 27¾ | 27½ | 27¾ |
| 13 CMSP & Pac 5s '75 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5⅞ |
| 6 CMP&P adj5 '2000 | 1⅞ | 1¼ | 1⅞ |
| 3 CMSP&P 4½s '89 C | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 3 CM&SP gen 4s '89 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1 Chi&NW 6½s '36 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 6 Chi&NWcv4¾s '49 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 10 CRI&P cv 4½s '60 | 7⅜ | 7⅛ | 7⅜ |
| 1 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 1 CRI & P 4s '88 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 4 CRI & P rfg 4s '34ct | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 Ch Un Sta 3¼s '51 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 1 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62 | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 92⅝ |
| 13 Ch & W Ind 4s '52 | 92⅜ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 4 Childs Co 5s '43 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 1 Cin Gas&El 3¼s '66 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 8 CCC&StL 4½s'77 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ |
| 4 CCC&StL gen 4s'93 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 1 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 5 ClevUnTerm 5s '73 | 74¾ | 74¾ | 74¾ |
| 7 Col & So 4½s '80 | 25¼ | 23¼ | 25¼ |
| 3 ColmbiaG5s '52May | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 2 Coml Mackay Inc'69 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ |
| 1 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68 | 110¾ | 110⅝ | 110⅝ |
| 32 Comwlth Ed cv3½s'58 | 123¼ | 123 | 123 |
| 1 Con Edis 3¼s '46 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 1 Con Edis 3⅛s '48 | 105⅜ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 16 Con Oil cv 3½s '51 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 4 Contin'l Can 2¾s'49 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 1 Crucible Stl 4½s'48 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 1 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42 | 70½ | 70½ | 70½ |
| 2 Dayton P&L 3s 70 | 105¾ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| 15 Del & Hud ref&g 4s 43 | 53⅝ | 52 | 52⅝ |
| 1 D & R G 4s 36 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 D & R G West 5s 55 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 Det Ed 4½s 61 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 4 Dequesne Lt 3½s 65 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 13 Elec Auto Lt cv 4s 52 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 12 Elgin Joliet & E 3s 70 | 101¾ | 101⅜ | 101¾ |
| 1 Erie rfg 5s 67 | 15 | 14½ | 15 |
| 6 Erie rfg 5s 75 | 15¼ | 14⅜ | 15 |
| 5 Erie 1st 4s 96 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 40 Erie gen lien 4s 96 | 28⅞ | 28½ | 28¾ |
| 1 Erie gen lien 4s 96 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 2 Fed L & T 1st 6s 42 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 52 Fed Lt & T 5s 42 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1 Fed Lt&T 5s 42 st | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1 Fla E Coast 5½s 74 | 103⅝ | 103⅜ | 103⅝ |
| 3 Fla E Cst 5s 74 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 |
| 1 Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 1 Gen Am Inv 5s 52 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 21 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49 | 77¼ | 76¾ | 77½ |
| 27 Goodrich 4½s 56 | 104½ | 104 | 104½ |
| 9 Gt Nor 5½s '53 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 1 Gt Nor 4½s 76 | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 6 Gt Nor 4½s 77E | 88⅞ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 25 Gt Nor 4s 46 G | 103¾ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Gt Nor 4s 46 H | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 12 Gt Nor 3¾s 67 | 80¼ | 80 | 80¼ |
| 4 Gulf M&N 5s 50 | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ |
| 10 Gulf St Stl 4½s 61 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 1 Harlem Riv&P 4s 54 | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 2 Hoe&Co 1st mtg 44 | 84 | 83⅞ | 84 |
| 1 Housatonic 5s 37 | 49 | 49 | 49 |

### Dow-Jones Averages

| | 30 Ind | 20 Rails | 15 Util |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net change | —1.11 | —.02 | —.15 |
| Today's close* | 132.99 | 29.27 | 23.06 |
| Previous close | 134.10 | 29.29 | 22.91 |
| 1940 high | 152.80 | 32.67 | 26.45 |
| 1940 low | 111.84 | 22.14 | 18.03 |

*Preliminary.

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 Hudson Coal 5s62A | 30½ | 30¼ | 30½ |
| 4 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57 | 46¼ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ |
| 12 Hud&Man inc 5s 57 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 1 Ill Cen 4s 52 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 3 Ill Cen 4s 53 | 42⅞ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 40 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55 | 47½ | 47¼ | 47½ |
| 19 Ill Cen 4¾s 66 | 43 | 42½ | 42¾ |
| 7 Ill Cen 5s 55 | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ |
| 34 IC&CSL&NO 5s63A | 47 | 46¾ | 47 |
| 6 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63 | 44¼ | 44 | 44 |
| 2 Inland Stl 3s 61 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 3 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 1 Interb R Tr 7s 32 | 77⅝ | 77⅝ | 77⅝ |
| 8 Interb R Tr 6s 32 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ |
| 6 Interb RTr rfg 5s 66 | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81¼ |
| 2 Int Gt Nor aj 6s52 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 13 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44 | 53 | 52¾ | 52¾ |
| 3 Int Mer Mar 6s 41 | 62½ | 62 | 62½ |
| 6 Int Papers 6s 55 | 103¾ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 1 Int Paper 5s 47 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 1 Int Rys C Am 5s 72 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 2 Int T&T 4½s 52 | 29½ | 29 | 29 |
| 8 Int T&T 5s 55 | 32¼ | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| 2 James F&Clea 4s 59 | 54¼ | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| 1 Jones&LaughSt4¼s61 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 5 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36 | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| 5 K C South 3s 50 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 1 Kings Co Lt 6½s'54 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 Kings Co Lt 5s'54 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 15 Lac Gas 5½s'53 | 57 | 56⅞ | 57 |
| 15 Lac Gas 5½s'60 D | 57 | 56½ | 56½ |
| 27 Lac Gas 5s'42 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 6 Lautaro Nit inc '75 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 5 Leh C&N 4½s'54 | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | 54⅛ |
| 1 Leh Val Coal 6s'43 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 1 Leh Val Coal 6s'43 st | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 2 Leh Val Coal5s'64st | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 5 Leh Val HTerm 5s'54 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 2 Leh Val NY4½s'40 asd | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 3 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 1 Leh Val 5s 2003 'asd | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 1 Leh Val 4½s 2003 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 11 Leh Val 4s 2003 | 18⅜ | 18 | 18 |
| 2 Libby McN&L 4s'55 | 103½ | 103⅛ | 103½ |
| 1 Lion Oil cv 4½s'52 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 5 Long Isl rfg 4s'49 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 1 Louisia & Ark 5s'69 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 4 Lou&N 4½s 2003 | 95½ | 95 | 95½ |
| 18 Louis & N 3¾s 2003 | 84¼ | 84⅛ | 84¼ |
| 2 Lou Gas&El 3½s'66 | 109¼ | 109 | 109 |
| 2 Manati Sug 4s'57 | 30¼ | 30 | 30 |
| 26 McKess&Rob5½s '50 | 94⅞ | 94½ | 94⅞ |
| 10 Mich Cen 3½s '52 | 92⅞ | 92¾ | 92⅞ |
| 21 Mich Con Gas 4s '63 | 104⅞ | 104¼ | 104⅞ |
| 1 MilSparta&NW 4s '47 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 1 M&StL cn 5s '34 ct | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2 MSP&SS Mar 5½s'49 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 5 MSP&SSMarie 5s '38 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 20 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 22 M-K-Tex 5s '62A | 16 | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| 16 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5⅛ |
| 8 M-K-Tex 4s '62B | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 2 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 22 Mo Pac 5s '77 B | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 7 Mo Pac 5s '78G | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 14 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 25 Mob&OMontg 5s'47ct | 27¾ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 27 Mob&Ob 5s '38 ct | 43¾ | 43⅜ | 43½ |
| 64 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 102 | 101¾ | 102 |
| 7 Mor & Essex 5s '55 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 7 Mor & Essex 4½s '55 | 35 | 34½ | 35 |
| 2 Mor&Essex3½s 2000 | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | 42⅜ |
| 18 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51 | 106½ | 106⅜ | 106½ |
| 8 NEngT&T 4½s '61B | 127½ | 126½ | 127¼ |
| 1 NJ Pow &2L 4½s '60 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 2 N Orl & NE 4½s '52 | 59 | 59 | 59½ |
| 30 Nov&M 5½s '54 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 1 NY & Putnam 4s '93 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 78 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 61¾ | 61½ | 61¾ |
| 100 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 55⅜ | 55 | 55¼ |
| 12 NYC cn 4s '98 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 7 NYC 3¾s '46 | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ |
| 6 NYC cv 3¼s '52 | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ |
| 25 NYC&HR 4s '42 | 54¼ | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| 2 NYC La Sh 3½s '98 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 12 NYCh&StL 6s '41 | 82⅛ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 42 NY Ch & StL 4½s '78 | 58 | 57¾ | 58 |
| 1 NY Ch&StLY 4s '46 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 7 NY Edis 3¼s '65 | 109½ | 109 | 109½ |
| 3 NYNH&H cv 6s '48 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| 10 NYNH&H cll 6s '40 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 7 NYNH&H 4½s '67 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 |
| 13 NY Steam 3½s 63 | 106⅞ | 106½ | 106⅞ |
| 1 NY Tel 2¾s '67 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 15 NY W&Bost 4½s '48 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ |
| 15 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 25 Norf Sou 5s '61A | 13 | 12½ | 12½ |
| 4 Nor Am Co 3¾s '54 | 105⅝ | 105⅜ | 105⅝ |
| 45 Nor Pac 6s 2047 | 64¾ | 63½ | 63¾ |
| 2 Nor Pac 5s 2047C | 56¼ | 56 | 56¼ |
| 13 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D | 56⅛ | 56 | 56⅛ |
| 11 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ |
| 15 Nor Pac 4s '97 | 69⅝ | 69 | 69 |
| 12 Nor Pac 3s2047 | 45⅜ | 45 | 45⅜ |
| 8 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67 | 109¾ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 1 Ohio Ed 4s '67 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 3 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72 | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ |
| 1 Ore-Wash RR&N 4s '61 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 2 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 2 Pac Gas & El 3½s'66 | 110⅜ | 110⅜ | 110⅜ |
| 4 Pac G & E 3¾s '61 | 111⅜ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 2 Pac Gas & El 4s 64 | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| 2 Pac Tel&Tel 5s'6B | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 1 Pac T&T 3¼s '66C | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 8 Para Pict cv 3¼s'47 | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ |
| 6 Pen Co 4s '63 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1 Pen Ch&D 4½s' B '81 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 2 Pen P & Lt 4½s '74 | 108¾ | 108⅝ | 108¾ |
| 9 Pen P & Lt 3¼s '69 | 109½ | 109¼ | 109½ |
| 22 Pen RR gen 5s '68 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 1 Pen RR cn 4½s '60 | 102 | 120 | 120 |
| 3 Pen RR gen 4½s '65 | 104¼ | 104 | 104¼ |
| 1 Pen RR 4½s '70 | 90¾ | 90½ | 90¾ |
| 11 Pen RR gen 4½s '81 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1 Pen RR 4½s '84 E | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| 2 Pen RR 3¾s '70 | 91¾ | 91⅝ | 91⅞ |
| 3 Pen RR 3½s '52 | 86⅛ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| 2 Peoria & E 4s '40 st | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 1 Pere Marq 4½s '80 | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ |
| 1 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 6 Phila Co 5s '67 | 106⅜ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 1 Phil Elec 3½s '67 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 4 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 33 Ph Read C&I 5s '73 | 15⅜ | 15¼ | 15⅜ |
| 3 Phillips Pet 3s '48 | 107 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 1 Pitts Coal 5s '56 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 2 Pitts & W Va 4½s '59sB | 55¼ | 55½ | 55¼ |
| 12 Port Gen E 4½s 60 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ |
| 2 Por Ri A Tob 6s 42st | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 2 Readg 4½s 97A | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 29 Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1 Rem Rand 4¼s 56w | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |

### On Defense Council

Blank & Stoller

**Joseph C. Rovensky**

Vice-President in charge of the foreign department of the Chase National Bank, has been granted a leave of absence to accept a position with the Council of National Defense as a dollar a year man. He will be administrative assistant on economic and financial matters with the staff of Nelson A. Rockefeller, co-ordinator of commercial and cultural relations between the American Republics.

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Republic Steel 4½s61 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 Republic Steel 4½s 56 | 100¼ | 100 | 100 |
| 2 Rio Gr West 1st4s39 | 25 | 24½ | 24½ |
| 1 Rutland 1st 4½s 41 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 2 Saguenay Pow 4¼s66 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 1 StLLM&S 4s&G33ct | 59⅞ | 59⅞ | 59⅞ |
| 2 StLPub Svc 5s 59 | 65¾ | 65½ | 65¾ |
| 10 St L S F 5s 50 B | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 19 St L S F 4½s 78 | 10¼ | 10 | 10⅛ |
| 17 St L S F 4s 50 A | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ |
| 5 SA&A Pass 4s 43 | 65 | 65¾ | 65 |
| 4 Seab A L cn 6s 45 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 23 Sea A L 4s 50 st | 9¼ | 9 | 9 |
| 8 Sea A L 4s 50 unst | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 3 Sea AL rfg 4s 59 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 5 Shell Un 2½s'54 | 97½ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 3 Simmons cv 4s'52 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 1 Socony Vac 3s'64 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 6 So Bell T&T 3s'79 | 106¼ | 106 | 106⅛ |
| 2 So Cal Gas 4½s'61 | 106⅛ | 106¼ | 106⅛ |
| 3 Sou Kraft 4¼s'46 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 10 Sou Pac 4½s'68 | 44 | 43¾ | 43½ |
| 9 Sou Pac 4½s'81 | 43⅜ | 43 | 43⅛ |
| 31 So Pac 4½s'69 | 43⅜ | 43 | 43 |
| 38 So Pac rfg 4s'55 | 58 | 57 | 58 |
| 9 So Pac 3¾s'46 | 51¾ | 51 | 51⅜ |
| 18 So Pac 4½s Ore '77 | 46¾ | 48⅛ | 48¾ |
| 1 So Pac S P Ter 4s'50 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 19 SouthRy 6½s'56 | 82¾ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 7 South Ry gen 6s'56 | 78 | 77¾ | 77¾ |
| 6 South Ry cn 5s'94 | 89¾ | 89¼ | 89¾ |
| 19 South Ry gen 4s'56 | 57¾ | 57½ | 57¾ |
| 1 S W Bell Tel 3½s'64 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 5 S W Bell Tel 3s'68 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 1 Stand Oil N J 3s'61 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 2 Studebaker cv 6s'45 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Swift & Co 3¼s'50 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 4 T RR A St L 4s'53 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 1 Texark&FtSm 5½s'50 | 86⅜ | 86⅜ | 86⅜ |
| 1 Tex & Pac 5s'79C | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ |
| 100 Third Ave aj 5s'60 | 20½ | 20 | 20½ |
| 9 Third Ave 4s'60 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ |
| 1 Tri Continent 5s'53 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 10 Un El Mo 3¾s'62 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 4 Union Oil Cal 3s'59 | 103⅜ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 39 Un Pac 3½s'80 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 2 Un Pac 4s'47 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 2 Wis Cen 4s'49 ct | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ |
| 2 Wis Cen 4s S&D '36 ct | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 2 Youngst S&T cv 4s'61 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 18 Young S&T cv 4s'48 | 104¾ | 104¼ | 104¼ |

**Foreign Bonds**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Agr M Bk Col 6s '47 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 32 Argentina 4s '72 Feb | 64 | 63¾ | 63⅞ |
| 8 Argentine 4s '72 Ap | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 9 Argentine 4½s '48 | 81½ | 81 | 81 |
| 2 Argentine 4½s '71 | 81½ | 80⅞ | 80⅞ |
| 22 Australia 5s '55 | 59⅞ | 59 | 59⅞ |
| 9 Australia 5s '57 | 59 | 58½ | 59 |
| 12 Australia 4½s '56 | 53½ | 52¾ | 53½ |
| 2 Belgium 4½s '49 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 18 Brazil 8s-'41 | 14¾ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 4 Brazil 6½s 26-57 | 12½ | 12 | 12 |
| 4 Brazil 6½s '27-57 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 19 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52 | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 6 Budapest 6s '52 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 2 Buen A 3s '84 | 33½ | 32½ | 32½ |
| 5 Buen A 4¾s '75 | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| 10 Canada 5s '52 | 100¾ | 100¼ | 100¾ |
| 9 Canada 4s '60 | 92¼ | 92 | 92 |
| 32 Canada 3¾s'61 | 84¾ | 84½ | 84¾ |
| 1 Canada 3s '63 | 81⅞ | 81⅞ | 81⅞ |
| 7 Canada 3s'67 | 82 | 81⅞ | 82 |
| 10 Canada 2½s'45 | 92 | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 5 Canada 2¼s'44 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 3 Chile 7s '42 asd | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 1 Chile 6s '61 Feb asd | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 1 Chile 6s '61 Sept | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 12 Colomb 6s '61 Jan | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| 13 Colomb 6s '61 Oct | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ |
| 8 Copenhag 5s '52 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ |
| 4 Cuba 5½s '53 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 3 Cuba 4½s'77 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 3 Denmark 6s 42 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 1 Denmark 4½s 62 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 1 GerGov 5½s 65 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| 6 Iseder Stl 6s 48 | 55 | 54½ | 54½ |
| 1 Ital Pub Util 7s 52 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| 4 Italy 7s 1951 | 49¼ | 49 | 49 |
| 4 Japan 6½s 54 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 4 Japan 5½s 65 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ |
| 1 Mendoza (Prov) 4s 54 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ |
| 4 Milan City 6½s'52 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ |
| 20 N Sou Wales 5s '57 | 62¼ | 61 | 62¼ |
| 1 Norway 6s '44 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 7 Norway 4s '63 | 44 | 40½ | 44 |
| 5 Orient Dev 6

Commerce and Finance

# Senate May Heed Industry's Censure of Pending Tax Bill

Business and Industry

## Distributors Of Food Weigh Defense Needs

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—The problem of national distribution of foodstuffs, particularly of a perishable and semi-perishable nature, as a contribution to the national defense, was one of the major topics discussed at the convention of the National Food Distributors Association held here.

**Ideally Equipped**

"In these days of threatened national emergency, the store-door food distributors are ideally equipped and ready to help their country in the distribution of food products," said John E. Cain, Association president and head of the John E. Cain Company, Boston, Mass. "The distributors' present business is already based on flexible, fast-moving automotive equipment which is today delivering $350,000,000 worth of perishable foods yearly to retailers, from the distributors' warehouses in all parts of the United States and Canada, and it can be accelerated to meet necessary requirements quickly and efficiently," continued Mr. Cain.

Governmental officials from Washington, D. C., acted as observers during the food distributors' sessions, which stressed the necessity for aggressive efforts to cut the cost of food distribution. This, it was pointed out, has been done in one way by giving the farmer quicker markets for his products through the food distributors' intensive coverage of retail outlets of "main street" as well as the "big city."

Discussing store-door-service distribution, Emmet J. Martin, Association Secretary, said, "As a consequence of the distributor's unique ability to maneuver new food products into quick distribution, more and more manufacturers are turning to this field for help in the opening of new and wider markets for their products as well as for a more thorough cultivation of established old ones."

Mr. Cain told the convention that "in the perishable field, the costly race to market of merchandise to partially prevent the spoilage and waste which is typical of unbranded, unpackaged, perishable commodities, has been eliminated in large part through our cultivation of markets for such merchandise in packages. The keynote of our operation is economy, and waste is one of our greatest enemies. Whatever we do to eliminate waste in food distribution, is doubly important today in connection with the national defense."

**Other Speakers**

Other speakers at the sessions included J. L. Harrison, manager of the Walker Selected Frozen Foods, Chicago; Porter F. Leach, merchandising and advertising consultant of New York; Mrs. Rose Marie Keifer, Secretary of the National Association of Retail Grocers, and Roy M. Hagen, Vice-President, California Consumers Corp., Los Angeles, and President of the Association of Refrigerated Warehouses.

Georges Wilmet of de Vaulchier, Blow & Wilmet, New York City, industrial and package designers, told about a new system of packaging designing which made possible a pre-determination of the "Sales Value Rating" of packages before they had been put into production. In this way, their position relative to competitors can be established in advance.

Mr. Cain was re-elected president as were all the other officers. Two new directors, Mr. Walter Griefenhagen, Milwaukee, and Mr. Edward Gaffney, Kearney, New Jersey, were added to the directorage to take the place of two retiring directors whose terms had expired. Mr. E. J. Martin is Secretary-Manager of the Association and Editor of the N. F. D. A. Journal, the Association's publication, with headquarters in Chicago. Chicago was again chosen as the city for the 1941 convention.

**General Outdoor Advertising**

NEW YORK (AP)—General Outdoor Advertising Co. reported net profit for June quarter of $539,143, equal after quarterly dividend requirements on 6 per cent cumulative preferred and $4 cumulative Class "A" stocks to 63 cents a common share. This compared with net loss of $165,536 in the preceding quarter and profit of $605,612, or 73 cents a common share, in the June quarter last year.


**Rossmoore & Robbins**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

*Tax Consultants*

551 Fifth Avenue, New York



The Result of Our Friendly Service Speaks for Itself

**PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY**

31 MILK STREET, BOSTON

| June 12 | DEPOSITS |
|---|---|
| 1933 | $ 222,527.99 |
| 1934 | 2,431,303.31 |
| 1935 | 3,733,787.68 |
| 1936 | 5,758,641.52 |
| 1937 | 7,015,943.58 |
| 1938 | 7,901,207.92 |
| 1939 | 8,327,732.31 |
| 1940 | 8,631,419.81 |

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION


*Food Distributor*

Berkeley Studios, Inc.

**John E. Cain**

**Head of the John E. Cain Company of Boston, Mass., who was re-elected President of the National Food Distributors Association.**

## Sales of 9 Auto Companies in '39 $2,254,000,000

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—Nine out of 10 automobile manufacturing companies which have their securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act showed a combined volume of business for the year ended on, or about, Dec. 31, 1939, of $2,254,000,000, compared with $1,713,000,000 in the previous year, according to an announcement by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Companies covered by the report, which supplemented one issued last year giving statistics for 1934 to 1938, are as follows: Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation, Chrysler Corporation, General Motors Corporation, Graham-Paige Motors Corporation, Hudson Motor Car Company, Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Packard Motor Car Company, Studebaker Corporation, Willys-Overland Motors, Inc.

Data were omitted for Hupp Motor Car Corporation, which sought additional time for filing its figures.

A combined operating profit of $264,000,000, or 11.7 per cent of sales, was reported by all nine enterprises for the fiscal year ended on, or about, Dec. 31, 1939, compared with an operating profit of $112,000,000, or 6.5 per cent of sales, in 1938.

These same companies showed a combined profit after all charges, including non-operating gains and losses, prior claims, interest and income taxes, of $217,000,000, or 9.6 per cent of sales, for the year ended on, or about, Dec. 31, 1939, compared with a profit after all charges of $102,000,000, or 5.9 per cent of sales, for 1938.

Total current assets of the nine enterprises on Dec. 31, 1939, were 3.25 times greater than current liabilities. At the end of the previous fiscal year current assets for this group were 3.54 times greater than current liabilities.

## Department Store Sales Rise 12 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated that department store sales in the week ended Aug. 24 were 12 per cent more than in the corresponding week last year.

In the week ended Aug. 17, sales had been 7 per cent above last year, and for the four weeks ended Aug. 24 they averaged 8 per cent more than a year ago.

By Federal Reserve districts, increases over a year ago in the week ended Aug. 24 were:

Boston 18, New York 18, Philadelphia 27, Cleveland 15, Richmond 20, Atlanta 4, Chicago 13, St. Louis 8, Minneapolis 8, Kansas City 3, and Dallas 7 per cent.

The San Francisco district reported a 1 per cent decline under a year ago.

## Farm Prices Show Advance in August

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department reported that farm prices averaged one point higher at mid-August than at mid-July.

Increases in dairy and poultry prices more than offset declines in grains, cotton and fruit, the Department said.

## Baltimore Brokerage Firm Acquires Westheimer & Co.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Stein Bros. & Boyce have acquired the 23-year-old Baltimore securities business of Westheimer & Co., according to an announcement here. Henry F. Westheimer, Milton F. Westheimer and Sidney F. Westheimer will remain as partners of Westheimer & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Both firms are members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Stein Bros. & Boyce, established in Baltimore in 1853, has long been active in the investment, underwriting and brokerage fields, presently maintaining branches in New York, Cumberland and Hagerstown, Md.; Louisville, Ky., and York, Pa. Partners of the firm are C. Prevost Boyce, Henry C. Evans, William T. Childs, Milton S. Trost, C. Newton Kidd, Fitzhugh J. Dodson, Robert S. Lansburgh and Elisha Riggs Jones.

## All Industry Is Stirred Up By Complexities of Tax Bill

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Though it was Hitler's Tuesday Sportspalast speech that the war might outlast his earlier time-table, which gave the stock market its best hour this summer, Wall Street is still closely following the tangled ins and outs of the excess profits bill and the defence program as leading cues to the market outlook.

In fact indications that the Senate may modify some of the harshest aspects of the bill, and news of substantial work beginning on armament plants, seems to have contributed much to the recent mild up-surge in stock prices.

While brokers' and bankers' facilities continue to accumulate cobwebs, the business of tax lawyers and accountants here in Wall Street will boom due to the inevitable complexities of the coming tax program.

**Tax Complexities Loom**

The excess profits tax bill fills 105 pages. The section on reorganizations and changes in capital set-up during the four base years fills 40 of those pages. The same subject was covered in the 1917 excess profits tax in two paragraphs.

The complexities of the bill are as nothing to the complexities which accountants will have to go through when their corporate clients come to paying the taxes. In the numerous border-line cases, for instance, they will have to figure the tax out in considerable detail under both alternatives—the "return on capital" basis and the "average earnings" basis—to decide which will require the smallest tax.

In figuring the normal income tax, a corporation accountant need puzzle over only a single year. But in figuring for this excess profits tax he must, no matter which base is taken, puzzle over the book-keeping problems of five different years—the four base years and the year for which the tax is to be paid. (He has to figure the four years to find how much income is not subject to tax, and the fifth or current year to find out how much is subject to tax.)

The tax lawyer as well as the tax accountant will have his work greatly increased. For the much higher tax rates will multiply the dollar importance of differences of opinion with the Collector of Internal Revenue. In a corporate income tax return for 1939, for example, when the income tax rate was 19 per cent, a difference of opinion of $100,000 over the proper amount of depreciation would mean only a difference in taxes to the corporation of $19,000. But next spring when the 1940 taxes are to be paid—assuming the present bill retains its present form—the taxes dependent on such a $100,000 difference of opinion would amount to $25,000 for normal income tax, and then (for the medium or large growing corporation using the "average earnings" base) one half of the remaining $75,000, or $37,500. Thus the $100,000 bookkeeping controversy would involve $62,500 of taxes instead of $19,000.

**Tax of 62½ P. C.**

This 62½ per cent, incidentally, is one of the most salient figures to be kept in mind in considering the effect of the bill, though the actual figure is not mentioned in it. It is the percentage which the Treasury will hereafter take of gains in earnings which aggressive and growing corporations make this year and in coming years over the four-year average 1936-1939.

Not only does this increase the importance of the tax accountant and lawyer but it multiplies the importance to all concerned of the long-standing controversies over such technicalities as consolidated returns, permissible carry-over of losses, the application of the law to capital gains and losses, the rulings of the Bureau of Internal Revenue on depreciation and depletion, and the merits of inventory valuation by last-in-first-out or first-in-first-out.

For the most successful corporations the actual dollars-and-cents importance of these things is automatically multiplied by more than three.

The public which is eager for wealth to be conscripted as well as men is not generally interested in these technicalities but they have enormous importance both to the corporate tax-payer and the Treasury.

**Consolidated Returns Problem**

Some corporations with numerour affiliates and subsidiaries want permission to make—and pay taxes on—consolidated returns for their whole group of corporations. This permission was withdrawn in the early 'thirties. They want it because it would let them set off the losses on some of their affiliates against the earnings of others. Their best economic argument is that this would encourage investment in new ventures, the pilot plants of which usually have to run at a deficit for some time, and which, due to the complexities of state and federal laws, could not always be undertaken without setting up new corporations.

The chief reason a few years ago for taking away this privilege was merely that its use cut down the taxes paid. Chief resistance now appears to be that many Congressmen distrust or dread the complexities of permitting consolidated returns. It is estimated, for instance, that to change the pending excess profits tax bill so as to permit consolidated returns would take the technical drafting staff from three weeks to a month. It would obviate the 40 pages in the bill on capital changes but probably add 50 more on the methods of making consolidated returns.

On the other hand there are some corporations which are lukewarm to consolidated returns and others which are even opposed to putting it in the bill. The latter are corporations which will probably take the "return on invested capital" basis of exemptions. At present, making separate returns for each corporation in a corporate system (and most of our leading corporations, like Motors, Steel, and the big oils, are really complex holding company systems) the affiliate can use its invested capital for exemption purposes, and then the parent company can use it again. It's not as simple as all that, but that's the principle. And these corporations oppose the consolidated-returns idea because they suspect that if Congress switched over to it, it would not be made permissive, but mandatory.

**Carrying Over Losses**

Another controversy which will be sharpened by the higher rates involved is that of carry-over losses. Two years are now permitted, since 1939. Some companies have painfully wide earnings fluctuations, particularly in the capital-goods-making category, like machine-tool makers, but also in the heavy-inventory group, like the leather and rubber people. Hence if they lose for two years and earn each third year, their taxes are three times as high on their average earnings as on companies with steady earnings. If they lose $1,000,000 a year for two years, then make $3,000,000 the third year, then the total three-year earnings are $1,000,000 but the tax is 19 per cent on $3,000,000. But if they are allowed to carry over the two years of losses and subtract them from the $3,000,000, then they are taxed no more heavily than the company which has had its earnings evenly divided between the years.

There seem to be signs the Senate Finance Committee may modify the House bill. It may substitute a further increase in the corporate income tax, perhaps another three per cent from the present 21.9 per cent, in place of the proposed 4.1 per cent increase in the income tax to be paid by corporations electing to use the "average earnings" base, which has been criticised because under it corporations earning no more than in the base years might yet have to pay substantially more taxes.

## Reorganization Being Planned By Publishing Firm

CLEVELAND (AP)—Smith Davis, financial agent for Brush-Moore Newspapers, Inc., announced the publishers would reorganize their financial structure with replacement of securities amounting to $4,100,000.

The program approved by directors includes redemption of the company's 5 per cent bonds of which $2,000,000 are publicly owned.

The present 7 per cent first and second preferred stock, of which $2,100,000 is outstanding, will be replaced with a single 6 per cent preferred issue in the amount of $2,000,000.

The new shares will be offered to present bond and share holders. The bonds will be replaced with a $2,000,000 bank loan refunded over 15 years at 4½ per cent.

A shareholders' meeting to approve the program has been called for Sept. 24 at Canton, Ohio. Mr. Davis said 80 per cent already have assented. The company publishes daily newspapers in Salem, East Liverpool, Marion, Steubenville, Canton and Portsmouth, Ohio, and Salisbury, Maryland.

The Brush-Moore bond issue was the first newspaper issue approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission after that federal agency was established.

## Brokers' Loans Decline in August

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange reported collateral borrowing by members (brokers' loans) as of Aug. 31 decreased to $327,190,600 from $342,284,543 at the end of July, a decline of $15,093,943.

Low point for brokers loans since 1929 was $241,599,043 on Aug. 1, 1932. Record high was $9,549,383,979 on Oct. 1, 1929.

## Surplus Egg Purchase Program Discontinued

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced it would discontinue its surplus egg purchase program September 3.

Officials said the program had accomplished its purpose and current supplies were decreasing and prices rising.

These factors, they said, together with the steady outlet for eggs through normal channels of trade and through the expanding food stamp plan should serve to hold market stability.

Since the egg program was started in December, 1939, the department has bought 2,330,000 cases at a cost of approximately $12,500,000.

**Hecla Mining Reports Gain**

NEW YORK (AP)—Hecla Mining Co., lead and silver producer, earned net profit of $188,437 in the June quarter before allowance for depletion, compared with $175,194 in the preceding quarter and net loss of $15,185 in the June quarter of 1939. Its mines are in Idaho.

## Senate Trying To Make Tax Bill Simpler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP)—The Senate Finance Committee waded into the job of overhauling the complex excess profits tax bill today in an effort to meet conflicting views of its members on what the measure should contain when it goes to the Senate floor early next week.

Chairman Harrison (D-Miss.) called the committee together (at 10 a. m. E. S. T.) in a closed session and announced that "we will try to formulate a bill, not to try to please everybody but in the hope of trying to please somebody."

The committee wearily wound up public hearings on the measure last night after hearing about 50 spokesmen for business and industry attack the House-approved legislation as "discriminatory."

**Call Tax "Discriminatory"**

The witnesses contended that it was more of a tax on normal profits than a levy on abnormal revenues derived from defense spending. Many forecast that unless the bill was drastically revised, it would impede the defense program.

Among these critics were the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers.

A somewhat different attitude was presented by the American Farm Bureau Federation. While urging changes, W. R. Ogg proposed on behalf of the bureau that the provisions designed to capture large profits be made even more stringent by imposing a "reasonable ceiling" on what might be defined as "normal" returns under the formula in the bill.

"The American people," he said, "are in no mood to tolerate, in this time of grave emergency, any group demanding inordinate profits or special privileges as the price of producing the supplies and materials that are vitally necessary to our national security."

Committee members expressed general agreement on two points—that some administrative authority should be granted to relieve "hardship" cases and that, whatever was done, the bill should be made simpler.

Much of the criticism by witnesses at yesterday's extensive hearings fell into these main categories:

**Call Tax Too Complicated**

1. That the bill would place a heavy new tax burden on young and growing corporations while well-established firms with stable earnings and a large amount of invested capital might escape lightly, regardless of whether earnings in either case came from the defense program.

2. That the four-year base period for computing "normal" profits would impose inequitable tax loads on business competitors in special cases involving unusual losses in the last few years, seasonal or intermittent character of a particular industry, a heavy load of debt or other reasons.

3. That the bill was so complicated no businessmen could tell in advance what their liability might be.

Some of the amendments which committee members said they would offer during the executive session would:

1. Base the sliding scale of excess profits taxes on a percentage of income over normal instead of on the dollar amount of excess earnings.

2. Establish a flat percentage rate of return on invested capital as normal without reference to any base period.

3. Increase the present 20.9 per cent income tax on all corporations by 3 or 4 per cent to make up for revenue lost by other revisions.

4. Eliminate "strings" attached to liberalized amortization requirements for firms working on defense orders. This has been urged by the defense advisory commission as well as the War and Navy departments.

5. Impose a "differential" tax on profits of industries profiting directly from the defense contracts

## Bell System Shows Large August Gain

NEW YORK (AP)—The Bell System added 65,400 stations to its lines in August, the largest gain for that month since 1936, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. announced. In July the increase was 22,400 stations and in August, 1939, it was 52,300.

The August gain brought to 536,700 the number of telephones added to the system for the first 8 months of 1940, against 433,400 in the same months of 1939.

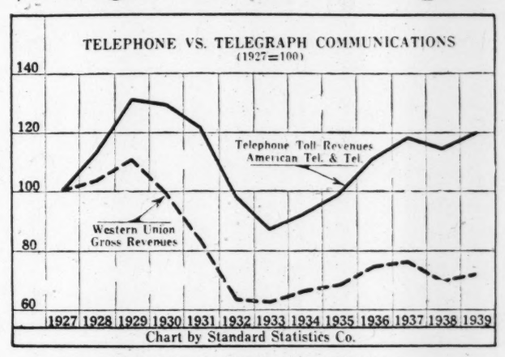
An increase of 2,308 telephones in service during August is reported by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. For August, 1939, the increase was 1,261. Eight months' increase this year was 40,093 as against 35,858 in the first eight months of 1939.

## Jones & Laughlin Granted Patents on New Process

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation announced it had been granted patents on a Bessemer flame control process which controls the end-point of the Bessemer furnace blow through a photo-electric cell system.

The control, the company claimed, eliminates over and under blow of the Bessemer charge of iron, thus assuring uniformity of quality of the steel.

## Telegraph Business Shown Losing Ground to Telephone




*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor*

**Considerable telegraph business has been lost to the long-distance telephone in recent years. Note the widening spread between telephone toll revenues and telegraph revenues since 1927.**

## Probable 1940 Income of Corporations After Taxes Indicates Wide Variations

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Analysis of the probable 1940 earnings of corporations after making allowance for prospective excess profits taxes shows a wide variation in the effect of such levies on different companies, according to Poor's Investment Advisory Service. This is shown on a per share basis in the following table:

| Company | Actual 1939 Earnings After Taxes | Estimated 1940 Earnings Under Present Tax | Est. 1940 Earns. on Basis of Invested Capital | Estimated 1940 Earnings on Basis of Av. Earnings |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Chain | $1.99 | $3.15 | $2.60 | $2.75 |
| Babcock & Wilcox | 1.74 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3.23 |
| Bath Iron Works | 1.58 | 3.80 | 2.55 | 2.60 |
| Bayuk Cigars | 4.53 | 5.25 | 4.20 | 4.39 |
| California Packing | 3.26 | 3.00 | 2.61 | 2.66 |
| Clark Equipment | 4.43 | 6.30 | 5.10 | 4.80 |
| Continental Steel | 5.28 | 5.00 | 4.52 | 4.57 |
| Eastern Air Lines | 2.06 | 3.15 | 2.18 | 2.21 |
| Eng. Public Service | *0.61 | *0.70 | *0.70 | *0.59 |
| Ex-Cell-O Corporation | 2.21 | 6.00 | 4.18 | 4.24 |
| Fairbanks Morse | 4.12 | 5.50 | 4.51 | 4.61 |
| Great Northern Railway preferred | 3.48 | 5.00 | 4.86 | 4.32 |
| Hercules Motors | 2.06 | 2.50 | 2.20 | 2.25 |
| Jarvis (W. B.) | †2.08 | ‡1.89 | ‡1.35 | ‡1.89 |
| Marshall Field | 1.92 | 2.50 | 2.02 | 2.01 |
| Martin (G. L.) | 3.75 | 7.00 | 5.33 | 5.47 |
| Midland Steel | 5.75 | 6.25 | 4.85 | 5.90 |
| Phelps Dodge | §1.43 | §1.76 | §1.70 | §1.64 |
| Rustless Iron | 1.13 | 1.50 | 1.05 | 1.11 |
| Scovill Manufacturing | 1.56 | 2.25 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| Studebaker | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.10 | 1.00 |
| U. S. Steel | 1.83 | 7.50 | 6.35 | 5.53 |
| West Virginia Power & Paper | 0.18 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.80 |
| Wheeling Steel | 6.31 | 5.60 | 5.04 | 5.06 |

*Parent company basis. †Calendar year 1939. ‡Year ended 6-30-40, actual earnings used. §After depletion.

## Engineering Awards Up 47 P. C. in Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Large contracts for national defense purposes continued to stimulate heavy engineering awards this week, bringing the total for the short Labor Day week to $76,561,000, a gain of 47 per cent over the corresponding week last year, Engineering News-Record reported.

Private construction was 34 per cent greater than a year ago, increased commercial and industrial building being responsible for the rise.

Public awards were 52 per cent larger than the Labor Day week last year, the gain springing directly from federal spending for defense purposes. Biggest contract of the week was a $14,215,000 ammunition loading plant for the War Department to be erected at Ravenna, Ohio, under the supervision of Atlas Powder Company.

Comparison of the week's awards follows:

| | Latest Week | Previous Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Private | $17,993,000 | $20,318,000 | $13,387,000 |
| State and municip'l | 23,547,000 | 28,674,000 | 32,329,000 |
| Federal | 35,021,000 | 8,452,000 | 6,290,000 |
| Total | 76,561,000 | 57,444,000 | 52,006,000 |

## Reserve Banks Cut Federal Investments

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said that the 12 Federal Reserve Banks had reduced their investments in Federal securities $8,000,000 in the week ended Sept. 4.

The banks sold $1,000,000 of Treasury bonds and $7,000,000 of Treasury notes, cutting their investments in these securities to $2,434,000,000.

Lendable excess reserves of banks were unchanged at $6,490,000,000 during the week.

## Rise in Number Of Jobless In Month of July

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—After declining for four consecutive months, unemployment in the United States rose 54,000, or a little less than 1 per cent, during the month of July, according to the regular monthly estimate prepared by the Division of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board.

The increase in the number of jobless to 8,235,000 from 8,181,000 in June is not regarded as significant, since it is entirely accounted for by the normal increase in the labor force, which is estimated at about 58,000 a month.

**Employment Rises**

The total number of employed persons was 46,882,000 in July, the highest level since October, 1937, when 47,516,000 persons were employed. In October, 1939, the best month of last year, the total stood at 46,626,000. The July total was, however, only slightly higher than that in June.

A customary mid-season decrease of 265,000 workers in agricultural employment was offset by the absorption of 269,000 persons into the total industry group. The largest increase in this group occurred in construction, where 232,000 more persons found jobs in July than in June. The rise in construction employment was greater than the usual seasonal increase at this time of the year.

**Fewer Workers**

Increases of 54,000 and 77,000 workers were recorded in transportation and the service industries. Although employment in war materials industries showed some gains, the total number of workers in manufacturing declined somewhat.

Trade, distribution, and finance suffered an employment loss of 82,000 persons, but this decrease was slightly less than the usual seasonal drop.

The emergency labor force, represented by the WPA and the CCC, increased in July after declining for four consecutive months. The total rose 95,000 from 1,943,000 in June to 2,038,000 in July. These totals are included in the estimates of unemployment.

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*(Continued)*

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Careful, Courteous Service
All Vans and Furniture Insured
Estimates Cheerfully Given
79 Dartmouth Street, Boston. Com. 3388

WANTED—Return load from Florida or enroute. WM. McDONALD, 79 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.

## General Classified

**AGENTS WANTED**

CHRISTMAS CARD SALESPEOPLE — Best sellers. You make 50c profit on new 21-folder $1 Assortment. Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1. Other big-profit assortments. Experience unnecessary. 50c sample on approval. SCHWER, Dept. V-35, Westfield, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Deal with leading concern. Finest $1. assortment. Gift Wrappings. Etchings. Religious boxes. Good profits. Extra Bonus. Experience unnecessary. Samples on approval. Dochia, S-47, Fitchburg, Mass.

EXTRA profits selling famous Waltham Christmas Cards. 21-card $1 assortment pays you 50c. Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1. Complete line. Samples on approval. Waltham Art Publishers, 160 N. Washington, Dept. 379, Boston, Mass.

NEW "PERSONALIZING" IDEA IN CHRISTMAS CARDS
Outstanding seller. Smart 21-card $1 Christmas Assortment. Give 24 Individualized Greetings. Seals FREE. 50c profit. Name-Imprinted Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. Other assortments. No experience. Samples on approval. FRIENDSHIP, 891 Adams, Elmira, New York.

SELL Christmas Cards. New "Beauty Queen" 21-card assortment sells $1—you make 50c. Outstanding value, appeal. Ten other assts. Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1 up. Samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex St., Dept. X-1, Boston, Mass.

SELL season's Christmas Card hit! America's finest 21-card assortment, $1. Profit 100%. Big selection assortments. Personal Christmas Cards low as 50 for $1. No experience necessary. Free samples. Wetmore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept. 45, Rochester, N. Y.

**PATENT ATTORNEYS**

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS — Personal confidential service, low cost, terms. Write for free book, "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

**SALESWOMEN WANTED**

WOMEN—Be financially independent. Backed by several years' consistent advertising in the Monitor, we offer profitable commission work taking orders for ladies' dresses, lingerie, etc. Also opportunity to earn free dresses. Experience unnecessary. Start spare time. Sample outfit furnished. Janalene Inc., Dept. 861-A, Indianapolis, Ind.

## General Classified

**United States and Canada**

**ACCOUNTANTS**

ROSE L. BINGHAM, Public Accountant. Audits, Income Taxes, Books Kept for Concerns and individuals. Specialist in Church Accounting. Let me assist you by caring for your personal financial affairs and household accounts, weekly or monthly basis. 609 West 114th St., N. Y. City. Cathedral 8-6187.

**APARTMENTS FURNISHED**

BROOKLINE, MASS.—5 rooms and bath, furnished; seen by appointment. Asp. 0700.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

BOSTON, MASS.—1 and 2-room apts., 121 Park Drive; facing Fenway, some furnished. See these apts before renting—very desirable. References required. Com. 9498.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Modern, 2-3 rooms, fireplace, electric kitchen; 1 room, basement, $25; restricted. Lon. 3299.

**326 COMMONWEALTH AV.**
BOSTON
Beautiful new 3 and 4 room apts. now available. Also one 3 room penthouse apt. Open for inspection. Call. KEN. 0620.

*Facing Cambridge Common*
CONCORD HALL—LEXINGTON HALL
MATHER COURT—WHITEFIELD HALL
1 to 6 Rooms—1 and 2 Baths
Furnished or Unfurnished
Reasonable Rent—Excellent Service
Restaurant, garage, facilities, maids, etc.
Office: 19 Garden St. TRO 2263

## MASSACHUSETTS

### ARLINGTON

**CHARLES B. PERHAM**
Sales and Service — Ford — and Repairs
Used Cars
Arl. 2433 — 295 Broadway

**WALLHIDE** (One Day Painting)
for all interior walls and woodwork
R. W. Shattuck & Co.
Arlington 0111 — 444 Mass. Ave.

### BELMONT

*Announcing a New*
**SAUNDERS SHOP**
Ready with the New
*FALL FASHIONS*
DRESSES—BLOUSES
HATS—SWEATERS
UNDERGARMENTS
POCKETBOOKS
ACCESSORIES
HOSIERY
445 Common St. Cushing Sq. — JEWELRY — Belmont, Mass.

### BOSTON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Thur Ray**
"THE MACHINELESS PERMANENT"
Anna S. Johnson
HAIRDRESSER
216 Tremont St. — Dev. 7145

### BOSTON—Dorchester

**JENNEY**
JENNEY SOLVENIZED AERO GASOLINE
Willard Battery Station
GIBBS & DRISCOLL, Prop.
285 Washington St. — Tel. Gen. 8755

Granite 8100, 8101
KARL'S
Auto Body Repair Co., Inc.
Specializing in Bodies and Fenders
Straightening Frames
Complete "Bear" Equipment — Upholstery
Complete Refinishing Department
KARL A. KARJALAINEN
23 GREENWOOD AV., WOLLASTON, MASS.

### BOSTON—Hyde Park

Milk and Cream
Grade A
From Selected Dairies
QUALITY — SERVICE
CHARLES LARSSON
TELEPHONE H. P. 0920

SUNNYSIDE SHOE & DRESS SHOP
Boys' and Girls' School Shoes
and Peter Rabbits
For the tiny tots — Established 51 years.
1281 RIVER STREET — HYDE PARK

### BOSTON—Roslindale

*Satisfaction Guaranteed at*
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

### BRAINTREE

Mojud, Gordon, Nu-Maid Silk Hosiery. Gordon and Buster Brown Hose and Socks. Bare Knees for the college girl. Plaid and Spun Rayon 25c to 39c yd. for school dresses. Patterns—Legal Stamps.
**PARSONS DRY GOODS CO.**
Parsons Block, Storrs Square
Tel. Bra. 0734

SMITH MOTORS
11 VINTON AVENUE
BRAINTREE, MASS.
*Sales and Service*
Irving H. Smith, Prop. — Tel. Bra. 1820

Misses', Women's, Children's Apparel
VANITY FAIR
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE HOSIERY
*featured by*
THE JEM SHOP
359 Washington St., Tel. Bra 1375W

**10% DISCOUNT**
on all Personal Christmas Cards ordered before October 1st
at
ALVES GIFT and PHOTO SHOP
349 Washington St. — Tel. Bra. 0936

*When You*
**Purchase Goods**
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—
*please mention*
**The Christian Science Monitor**

## MASSACHUSETTS

### BROCKTON

**FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.**
GENERAL ELECTRIC OIL BURNERS
Three years to pay. Can submit estimates to convert present heating system to oil burner.
783 Main St., Brockton, Mass. — Tel. 6655

Storey & Co.
READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
ATTEND OUR FALL OPENING OF MILLINERY
SEPTEMBER 9 TO 14
128-130 MAIN STREET
Street Floor

**Sears**
SAVES YOU MONEY ON QUALITY MERCHANDISE
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 Main St., Brockton — Call Brockton 1783

Correctly Furnished Homes
—That's Our Job!
Ralph and Ruth Baker
610 Main St., opp. Forest Ave.

**PORTER'S**
*Always at Your Service With*
WOMEN'S and MISSES' COATS—SUITS—DRESSES
MILLINERY—HOSIERY
227-229 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

### BROOKLINE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**STUDENTS**

We have values in portable typewriters you won't want to miss. Generous cash allowance on your used typewriter.
DERRY, Inc.
122 Mt. Vernon St., Boston — CAP. 8371
1320 Beacon St., Brookline — LON. 1156

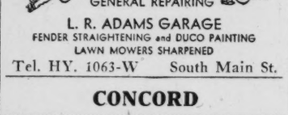
New Jenney Hy Power for Anti-Knock
Beaconsfield Garage
106 Beaconsfield Road — Asp. 0370

FLOWERS
*for All Occasions*
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street — ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

Toiletries — Stationery
Modern Soda Fountain
MACKEY PHARMACY
*Free Delivery Service*
624 Hammond St., Cor. Heath St.
Asp. 5210

BANCROFT
CLEANERS — TAILORS — FURRIERS
Have your Fall Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant.
Call ASPinwall 8828
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

### CENTERVILLE



L. R. ADAMS GARAGE
FENDER STRAIGHTENING and DUCO PAINTING
LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
Tel. HY. 1063-W — South Main St.

### CONCORD

**Monitor Advertised Products**
*Fresh baked goods daily*
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street — CON 1000

### DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
*Distributors of*
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED 0051-0052

### FALL RIVER

School Supplies
*Special*
3 Ring 8½x11 Book and Filler .... 39c
A 60c value
Webster's Collegiate Dictionary. $3.50
See our line of School Boxes
Moore Pens ..... 59c to $10.00
Sheaffers Pens to $19.50
ADAMS BOOKSTORE
165 North Main St.
Established 98 years

**CHERRY & WEBB'S**
*You'll "register" in our new "Back-to-College" Clothes.*
Visit our many shops where we major in college classics.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### FITCHBURG

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160 9 a. m. to 12 m daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPOTS AND CO.
Phone Fbg. 122
Leom. 112
*Scientific Dry Cleaning*
PERSONAL LAUNDRY SERVICE — Fast, Thorough Odorless

THE BOOK SHOP
Victor and Columbia Records
at their New Low Prices
536 Main Street

Be sure to put us on your shopping list for Housewares, Electrical, Plumbing and Building supplies.
**Central Hardware Co.**
621 Main Street — Tel. 3970

QUALITY
COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST.—TEL. 740

Fitchburg Savings Bank
*Interest Payable Quarterly*
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

*Vogue Beauty Salon*
*Permanent Waving and Hair Styling—Experienced Operators*
17 Prichard Street—Street Floor
TEL. 2820

For after school lunches, fill the Cookie Jar with some of our Old Fashioned Molasses Sugar Cookies, Hermits, or selection from a variety of Filled Cookies
The COTTAGE GARDEN
16 Putnam St. — Tel. 3693

F. H. Lane Company
CLOTHIERS
We Point with Pride to Our Most Complete Selection for Fall. All sizes, colors and fabrics in Men's and Boys' Attire
*The Store where Price and Quality meet.*

*The New Fall Styles Are In*
We suggest an early selection. Shoes for Men, Women and Children at popular prices.
GEORGE BROS.
384-6 Main Street

### GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
*The Department Store of the North Shore*
Gloucester, Massachusetts

### GREENFIELD

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
*All Kinds of Insurance*
318 Main Street — Tel. 6755
Greenfield, Mass.

**FRANK N. LYMAN**
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 — 54 Federal Street

*Monarch Finer Foods*
New Fall Merchandise
Michaels-Stern & Co. Clothing
Mallory Hats
Nunn-Bush Shoes
Van Heusen Shirts
FARR & WILLARD
Mansion House Block, Greenfield, Mass.

### HAVERHILL

*"Under the Red Tile Roof"*
Norwalk Tires and Batteries. Complete Mobilubrication Service
GREEN & DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 3310
Mobilgas

BACK TO SCHOOL
See Our Complete Line of School Supplies. Also Greeting Cards for All Occasions.
THE STATIONERY SHOP
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE — Tel. 1472

H. R. NOYES
3 So. Central St., Bradford
Tel. 2734
*Dairy Products for Every Meal*

Complete Line of Shoes for School Children, also Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
LORRAINE BOOT SHOP
MERRIMACK STREET

### HINGHAM

**South Shore Cleansers**
Hing. 0967
CLEANSING—PRESSING
DYEING
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### HOLBROOK

CHEVROLET ■ OLDSMOBILE
HAMILTON'S GARAGE
PHONE RANDOLPH 0209
Corner Plymouth and Weymouth Streets

### HOLYOKE

*For Style, Beauty and Comfort Wear*
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
*Superior Shoe Repairing*

### HYANNIS

Specialist in Permanent Waving
*René*
Hairstylist and Coiffure Designer
Ph. Hyannis 772 — 3 Sherman Sq., Hyannis, Mass

### LAWRENCE

See the New
BACK-TO-COLLEGE CLASSICS
in Our College Shop
SECOND FLOOR
**Cherry & Webb's**

*Your Invitation*
It's time to think of HATS again,
And this word comes to say
You are invited to inspect
The smart styles on display.
My little shop is dressed up too,
In fresh new tones to welcome you!
So please come in and you will see
How flattering these hats can be!
HELEN S. TEWKSBURY
Fifth Floor, Central Building

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

### LEOMINSTER

Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Cragin & Wilkins Co., Inc.
TEL. 1200

### LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE — LEX. 0326
Choice Groceries. Carefully selected Meats and Poultry. Sea Foods. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Prdoucts

Selected Quality
Fruits and Vegetables
In Unequalled Variety!
Fresh—in tins—Fresh-Frozen
See Our Sparkling Displays of Delicious Foods—See the consistently low prices that save you more every day.
ROYAL FRUIT STORES
1793 Mass. Ave. (Next door to Woolworth's)

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
*Chevrolet—Oldsmobile*
*Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts*
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
*Authorized* GULF *Dealer*
39 BEDFORD STREET — LEX. 1000

FREE—Football given away with every $5.00 purchase of boys' shoes, furnishings, clothing at —
*Ready's New Store*
1760 Mass. Ave. — Tel. Lex. 1106

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
*Fresh Pasteurized*
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up to the Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

HOLLAND HAT CO.
*Factory Retail Department Now Open*
Ladies' and Misses' Hats
Latest styles in all colors and head sizes. Drive over and make your own selections. Plenty of parking space for our customers next to building
DEPOT SQUARE, NEXT TO R. R. DEPOT

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

*Subscription Coupon*
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY — C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 — 3 months $3.00 — 6 months $6.00 — 1 year $12.00
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

## MASSACHUSETTS

### LEXINGTON (Continued.)

**Colonial Garage, Inc.**
*Buick Dealer*
1668 MASS. AVE. — LEX. 0862
Complete Service on All Makes of Cars
OPEN 24 HOURS

Theatre Pharmacy Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave., Lexington 0064 — Free Del.
Kemp Chocolates ..... 60c lb.
Kemp Mixed Nuts ..... 59c lb.
Kemp Jumbo Peanuts ..... 35c lb.
Kemp Cashew Nuts ..... 59c lb.
*Always Fresh — Always Best*

### LOWELL

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Back to School Week*
*at*
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

September is the month of STYLE at
CHERRY & WEBB'S
Lowell, Mass.

### LYNN

*Friday and Saturday—This Week!*
DOLLAR DAYS!
Featuring a Super Sale of Men's 2-Trouser SUITS
New 1940-41 Fall and Winter Styles that sell for $30 and $35. For Dollar Days ONLY ..... $23.50
Ask about our easy 3-payment Plan!
Goddard Bros
Market St. — Telephone LY 2-3737
Lynn, Massachusetts

FLOWERS
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888—*FLORISTS*—1940
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LY. 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

SPRAGUE, BREED & STEVENS & NEWHALL INC.
Ly. 2-3400
Let the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL!

Whyte's
Enterprise Laundry, Inc.
*Launderers and Cleansers*
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

THE PARISIAN DRY CLEANSING CO.
*"24-Hour Cleaning Service"*
391 CHATHAM STREET
Ly. 2-3590
*Branch Offices*
406 Union St. — Ly. 3-5780
132 Humphrey St., Swampscott — Ly. 3-5770

BACK-TO-SCHOOL SHOES
*For Boys and Girls Fitted by Experts*
J. Musinsky & Sons
292 BROAD STREET

### MALDEN

HIGGINS
*Shoes for the Entire Family*

ENNA JETTICKS
$5-$6. New Fall Styles
Hand Bags to Match
144 Pleasant St. Mal. 1487

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

Established 1899 — Tel. Malden 0097
THE NORFOLK PRESS
D. F. SWEENEY, Founder and Treasurer
*Job Printers, Stationers*
482 MAIN STREET

## MASSACHUSETTS

### MALDEN (Continued)

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Back to School and Back to B&S
Children's Bazaar
where you will find a complete selection of *Boys' and Girls' Wearing Apparel*
99 Pleasant Street, Malden
Tel. 1296

FALL
DRESSES—COATS—SUITS—HATS
Charge Accounts Solicited — Hardwick's — Popular Prices
EXCHANGE STREET AT MIDDLESEX
MALDEN MASSACHUSETTS
Free Parking

*School Shoes for Children*
Walk-Over Shoes
HARRY'S SHOE SHOP
39 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN, MASS.
Shoes for the Entire Family

School Shoes
*Kindergarten to College*
AA to E Widths
"Fitted by X-Ray"
Modest Prices
Louis Klane's 61 Pleasant Street
*Next to Mystic Theatre*

ZENITH RADIOS
$14.95
$1.00 weekly
RUDERMAN'S
66 High St. Medford — 42 Ferry St. Malden — 544 Main St. Melrose

ROY'S PLUMBING SHOP

397 HIGHLAND AVENUE
Office and Shop, Mal. 1552
Res. Mal. 2496
Plumbing and Heating
Stove and Furnace Repairing
Master Plumbers

BACK-TO-SCHOOL SALE
Smart Young Men's Trousers, All Wool, 2.95
Slip-On Sweaters, All Wool, 1.95
BAKER'S
*"The Apparel Shop That's on the Square"*
440 MAIN STREET — MALDEN SQUARE

### MARLBORO

COAL and COKE
Range and Fuel Oils
Marlborough Coal Co.
Tel. 372—373

### MEDFORD

First National Bank
in Medford
Trade in Medford Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High-Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
4 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYStic 0720

### MELROSE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a m to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Curtains—Linens—Bedding
Nutes
*Ladies' and Men's Wear*
WAKEFIELD THEA. BLDG., WAKEFIELD

AT YOUR SERVICE
Reliable Repair Service
Bishop & Crawford
CRYstal 0095-W
398 Main Street

Tel. 2573—Nights 0465

Highlands Contracting Co.
Carey ROCKTEX — HOME INSULATION
In Winter, Save Fuel
In Summer, Keep Cool
Tel. Mel 0203 — Crystal 1595

BEAN & COLE
*Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work*
Plumbing Fixtures. Gas Work
Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET — MELROSE 2566

*Get your Monitor Advertised Products at*
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke — Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street — Tel. Mel. 4047

PATTEE CORSET SHOP
823 Main St. — Mel. 2134
Back to School
Plaid and Plain Skirts
Blouses
Sweaters
Socks


*For Complete Insurance Service*
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY
LIABILITY—LIFE—BONDS
ANNUITIES
MATTHEW M. COX
130 W. EMERSON ST. — MEL. 1230

## MASSACHUSETTS

### NEEDHAM

NEEDHAM NATIONAL BANK
*A Needham Bank for Needham People*
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

JENNEY AERO
*Road Service—Batteries*
Adams Bros. Inc.
26 Pickering Street
Solvenized Oil
Solvenized Gasoline
Telephone Nee 1449

### NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Farlors
598 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE
*Cleaners and Dyers*
690 Pleasant St., opp. Post Office
Dial 6-8261 and 6-8262

Olson and Appleby
*Builders*
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

General Electric Oil Furnaces
General Electric Air Conditioner
General Electric Conversion Burners.
Hawes Electric Co.
592 PLEASANT STREET

*La France*
*Registered Jeweler*
*American Gem Society*
763 Purchase St. — Dial 3-1137
EUGENE P. LaFRANCE, Proprietor

### NEWBURYPORT

STOP HERE for PENN and TEXACO GASOLENE
True's Filling Stations
Newburyport Turnpike at the Traffic Circle

### NEWTON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone West Newton 0191 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New No. 1091-W

W. L. McCammon
SCHOOL SHOES
283 Washington St. — New. No. 1411
Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street — New. No. 8072

### NEWTON CENTER

Main office Cen New 4600 — Cen New 3736 — New No 1634 — Cen New 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
SPECIAL SALE ON TIRES
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
599 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL
COAL—COKE
Cen. New. 3810, Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

### NEWTONVILLE

Saunders Shops
334 WALNUT STREET
Ladies' Hosiery, Undergarments, Corsets, Washable Dresses, Silk Dresses Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gifts Greeting Cards.
Agents for "Vanity Fair" and "Van Raalte" Hosiery and Undergarments

### NEWTON—West Newton

Leisurely Shopping
BARRON'S
Personalized Attention
WEST NEWTON SQUARE
*Time Is Short*
Back to School in Barron's Togs!
*Outfits to Suit Kindergarteners to Campus Cut-Ups!*
OUTFITTERS TO YOUNG AMERICA

*Gown? Hat? Coat?*
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal, Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 — 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

### PITTSFIELD

Walk-Over Shoes
*For Men and Women*
Jack O' Lantern Shoes
*for Children*
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

*The*
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Highest Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE INC.
Frank A. Carroll, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. — Tel. 2-1561

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
2 Renne Avenue — Dial 7381

*Ask for free booklet on*
THREE MORTGAGE PLANS
BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Stetson Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street — Tel. 4525

KULDA'S
*Lunches—Sandwiches*
*Soda Fountain Delicacies*
38 South Street

*Announcement*
MRYA E. COOPER
is doing business under the name of
COOPER'S
*Anthracite Heating Service Selling 'blue coal', a Better Coal*
37 FENN STREET — TEL. 6421

### QUINCY

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Sign of Quality Since 1899
FOY'S MARKETS, Inc.
THE STREAMLINER SUPER MARKET
60 Franklin Street
Also
1177 Hancock Street
Pre. 1234

DUSTPROOFED 'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston — Pres. 0839

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear $5 to $6
1 to 12 AAAA to EEE
*"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"*
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1547 HANCOCK STREET

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Established 1876
*Diamonds Watches, Silver*
EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIR SERVICE
1462 HANCOCK STREET — Granite 0338-W

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square — Gra. 3000

FASHION FURS
Ready to Wear — Made to Order
Remodeled and Repaired
Low Summer Rates
FASHION FUR SHOP
1147 Hancock St. — GRanite 2163

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward — BLU. 9200
426 Adams St. — East Milton

This is your laundry day!
Make it your regular
"ZORIC"
Dry cleaning day too
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS — CLEANSERS
Pres. 5000

SEE NEXT PAGE

## MASSACHUSETTS

### READING

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

FOR SALE
Peaches—Plums—Pears
Crabapples for eating or canning
*ree Ripened*
**WALKERS PLANTATION**
Walnut Street, Lynnfield Center

Texaco Products
Gas, Oil, Complete Lubrication are offered with a friendly smile at
JOHNSON'S SERVICE STATION
1213 North Main St. Tel. Rea. 1215

1907 1940
BOOTHBY'S
*The store where friends meet friends*
Children's Wear
*for school opening*
376 Main St., Wakefield Cry. 0325

**Heating Oil and Service**
See us about our Budget Plan
**CHAPIN OIL CO.**
134 High St., Reading, Rea. 0599

### SALEM

New Fall Hats
*To fit "your" pocketbook*
GERTRUDE METCALFE
29 North St., opposite Lynde St.

### SOMERVILLE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**E. J. MAHONEY**
*Electrician*
ADEQUATE WIRING SERVES SAVES
Radio Service
Oil Burners
Heating
288 Broadway Som. 4484

BELDEN & SNOW
*The Men's Wear Stores*
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

**BERNICE E. IRISH**
6 Holland St. SOM. 7082
**Insurance**
**Real Estate**
COAL — OIL — COKE
Time payments
NOTARY PUBLIC

**S. POSSICK CO.**
**Furniture and Upholstering**
Complete Line of
FURNITURE AND RUGS
Westinghouse and Gibson
REFRIGERATORS
6 cubic feet, 1939 model, $99.95
389 Summer St., Davis Sq. Som. 0746

Davis Square
Wall Paper & Paint Co.
*Dealers in*
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Glass and Putty
410-412 Highland Ave. Som. 2636-7

**ROSE HARDWARE CO.**
GEORGE ROSE, Prop.
Magoun Sq. Pros. 1095-6-7
Range Burners, Asbestos Pipe Covering, Furnace and Stove Pipe, Combination Storm Doors, Weatherstrips—Metal and Wood.

**GROSS TAILORS and CLEANSERS**
1016 Broadway Som. 2622
362-8 Mystic Ave. Som. 2633
13 College Ave., Davis Square
Expert Work on Cleansing Remodeling—Relining
*Free Call and Delivery*

### SPRINGFIELD

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**MAISON WOODWORTH-INC.**
*Beauty Salon*
CORRECT HAIR STYLING
by a staff of twenty expert coiffeurs
Three hundred thirteen Bridge St.
Telephone 4-3751 Springfield, Mass.
Member International Master Ladies Hairdressers' Association

**NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES**
INCORPORATED
*Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book*
Shirts Beautifully Laundered
2 for 25c
870 State St Phone 2-2138

**H. M. HARTWELL & SONS**
*Local Dealer*
**Esso**
Chestnut and Taylor Streets
PHONE 2-4072

Harvey & Lewis Co.
**CAMERAS**
Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

### WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
*Clean Coal Careful Teamsters*
*Prompt Delivery*

## MASSACHUSETTS

### WAKEFIELD

*Spear's Taste Tempter*
TOMATO JUICE
Fresh, pure and wholesome — made from red, ripe, finest quality tomatoes, and delivered in sterile milk bottles.
**30 oz. bottle 20c**
**3 bottles for 50c**
CLINTON W. SPEAR
37 Central St., Wakefield
Call Crystal 0610

**Dorothy Benham**
*Millinery*
Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

### WATERTOWN

**Unexpected Guests!**
—no bother or extra expenses —with the "CREAM-TOP" bottle.
If you've not seen it, call Mid. 3818 and the routeman will gladly demonstrate it to you.
**C. L. WOODLAND**
53 Waverley Avenue
Tel. Mid. 3818

### WELLESLEY

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Star Market Co.**
*First of the Season!*
FRESH MAPLECREST FARMS
**TURKEYS**
6 to 18 lb. avge.
lb. **33c**
583 WASHINGTON STREET

**Mobilubrication** *Certified*
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street
Tel. Wel. 1276 or 1578
**Let us condition your car for Summer driving—"Bumper to Bumper"**

We carry your favorite Nationally Advertised Toilet Supplies—toothpaste, soap, cleansing cream, etc.
**CLEMENT DRUG STORES**
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square
Medfield

### WINCHESTER

**HORACE FORD**
**ICE CREAM**
Restaurant Air Conditioned
A la Carte Service at Any Time!
Special Sunday Dinner from Noon to 8 p. m.
*Prompt Delivery of Ice Cream Orders*
7-9 Winchester Terrace Tel. Win. 1907

**FITZGERALD CLEANSERS**
*Particular Cleansing for Discriminating People*
959 Main St., Winchester Tel. 2350

**Carroll Perfumer**
Perfumes—Cosmetics
529 Main St. Tel. Win. 2563-W

**Smart Wool Fashions**
Dresses Suits Skirts
New Fall Hosiery Shades
*Edith Clark,* INC.
Tel. Win. 2506 18 Thompson St.

WINCHESTER PROVISION CO.
*Poultry, Beef, Pork, Lamb*
Seafood—Fruit—Vegetables
Tel. Winchester 0380 553 MAIN ST.

### WINTHROP

*THE*
**BEACON PRESS**
Commercial Printing and Engraving
Social and Business Announcements
35 Putnam Street, Winthrop, Mass.
Tel. Ocean 0021

**WINTHROP STORAGE CO.**
JOHN HENRY
Movers and Packers
Winthrop, Mass., Ocean 0151—1491

### WORCESTER

Back to School
All Children's
SHOES
**10% Discount**
BARNARD, SUMNER & PUTNAM CO.

HOVE LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS
**Launderers Dry Cleansers**
**Zoric Odorless System**
*Tel. 5-3161*

**HANSINE ERICKSEN**
22 PLEASANT STREET
**HAIRDRESSING**
Eugene Permanent Waving

*WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

# European
## Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.*
*Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.*

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE WANTED

LADY (middle-aged), bright temperament, would like to be paying guest in well run household in Surrey preferred. Fond of young society. Box W-1607, BCM/CSM, London.

### EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER—Cultured lady, linguist, would give friendly assistance in return for comfortable home. Highly recommended. Miss E. M. Williams, Box W-1032, BCM/CSM, London.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

BREAD: Delicious home-baked loaves in old style oven. White, Brown, unequalled for flavour. WELLS, Park Street, Camberley.

### PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; lovely views; peaceful; from 3 gns. Miss Clarke, Peverell, High Salvington, Worthing.

### TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

SURREY
R. PERMAIN & CO.
ESTATE AGENTS, CAMBERLEY

# England

### BEXHILL-ON-SEA

**ALLEYN STORES**
29 and 31 Marina
**Chocolate Specialists**
*All Leading Makers*
**SUTER BROS.**
18 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 888
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
*Agents for* Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

### BIRMINGHAM

*Royal Steam Bakery*
*Yardley*
**Harding & Sons (Bakers) Ltd.**
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
*Speciality*
**BISCUIT BREAD**
*Send a P. C. and we will call*
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
274 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

Phone South 3309
**JOHN C. BURLEY**
**Ladies' Hairdresser**
214 Alcester Road, Moseley
Permanent Waving Specialist
Shingling, Manicure, etc.

**A. G. HURRELL** M. I. M. T.
Offers Complete Motoring Services
Sales, Exchanges, Repairs
Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles
Trailers and Caravans

**TYBURN GARAGE LTD.**
1016 Kingsbury Road, Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2065

**COAL** ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
(F. KNIGHT LTD., Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham 18

TEL. KIN. 1678
ROY DIXON A.R.P.S.
PHOTOGRAPHER
THE STUDIO
KING'S NORTON

### BOURNEMOUTH

**Harvey Nichols & Co.**
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery etc.

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
*Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers*
*Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers*
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

**AISH & CO.**
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
*Advice and Estimtaes Free*
Tel. 3700

*Wilsons* Ltd.
**LADIES' FASHIONS**
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road, Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road, Tel. Boscombe 321

**Anderson & McAuley Ltd.**
Household Linen, Down Quilts
Blankets, Fancy Linen, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie
*The Leading Specialist House*
**Gervis Place, Bournemouth**

**GRACE BROS.**
*Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers*
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

**BEAUTIFUL GIFTS**
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
**MEADERS** LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

## ENGLAND

### BOURNEMOUTH
*(Continued.)*

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
Dressing Gowns, Golf Hose, Sweaters, Shawls, Coats, Dresses, Rugs, Hand-Woven Tweeds, Wool in all shades.
119 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
(Near Horse Shoe Common) Phone 4357

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE
**J. J. Allen** Ltd
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

### BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON and McAULEY LTD.
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
*Specialists in*
HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS · DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS · HOSIERY
LINGERIE · KNITWEAR & GOWNS

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

A GOOD IDEA!
*Visit* Plummer Rogers
*Shoe Specialist, Foot Fitter*
26/28 Brunswick Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea Sussex
Also SOUTH STREET, LANCING

**Cornford Bros.**
*General and Commercial*
PRINTERS
Phone Hove 4386 71 George St., Hove

Tel. HOVE 5003
GREGORY & SMITH LTD.
121, Western Road, Brighton 1
*for*
Coal, Coke and Boiler Fuel

### BRISTOL

TRY **MORGAN'S** FIRST
*The Personal Service Store For All Your AUTUMN Requirements*
ZETLAND ROAD JUNCTION

*Brooks of Bristol*
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

**BRUNNER'S CAFÉ**
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light, Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, near Victoria Rooms, Clifton Phone 36787

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
Massingham
63 Queen's Road
Bristol 8
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY SIR HERBERT BARKER
BOOKLET ON REQUEST

BACK TO SCHOOL OUTFITS for BOYS and GIRLS
**Marsh's**
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Clifton

For Reception of American Broadcast Consult:—
**BRISTOL EAST RADIO, Ltd.**
6 and 7 Lower Arcade, Bristol, 1.
*Branches in all parts of Bristol*

**LANE & ROBINSON** LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH CLASS REPAIRS
94A WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON BRISTOL

WARM WOOLLEN DRESSING GOWNS
**Jolly & Son** Ltd.
BRISTOL

*Diadem Flour*
E. BENNETT
*Family Grocer*
432 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered

**FRANCES HYETT**
*Millinery*
85 Whiteladies Road, Clifton
(Opposite Picture House)
PHONE 33664

DOWLING'S BOOKSHOP
(W. E. Helliker)
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER
NEWSAGENT
33/33a Queen's Road
(Opp. Museum) Phone 24711

**HENRY WALL**
Men's Wear Specialist
212 CHELTENHAM ROAD
BRISTOL
Phone 45642
Dunlop Coats for Men and Women

## ENGLAND

### BROMLEY

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
*We specialize in repairs*
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

HOWARDS
Departmental Food Stores
**Bromley & Farnborough**
*Grocery, Provision, Fruit, Floral, Fish and Meat Sections*

SHALLARD & FENDT
*Valeting*
*Dyers and Cleaners*
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3934
4 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.)
BROMLEY

### CAMBERLEY

**HICKMOTT & CO.**
(F. W. INWOOD)
***Booksellers, Printers Stationers***
7 London Road, Camberley, Phone 141

PHONE CAMBERLEY 897
*Brimson's*
F. W. BRIMSON M.G.I.
Park St. Camberley, Surrey
SPECIALITY GROCERS
Monitor Advertised Commodities

**Ward's**
*for*
Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
Park Street
Phone 1102

### CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
Café
Luncheons
Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
23 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

**DIAMOND LAUNDRY**
*"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services*
PHONE 2146

### CROYDON PURLEY and District

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in this paper

**CREAMOLA**
Tickles the World's Palate

**CAREY & SON**
**GROCERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS**
192 BRIGHTON ROAD, COULSDON
TEL. PURLEY 1938
HEINZ
**57 VARIETIES**

THE COULSDON AND CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
33 Chipstead Valley Rd., Coulsdon, Surrey
HIGH CLASS FAMILY LAUNDERERS
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality With Service

*The* HOUSE *of* SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
*Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating*

**W. WILLIAMS & CO.**
Propr. W. W. Knights
**Drapers and Milliners**
Tram Terminus, Purley Tel Purley 1396
1B Old Lodge Lane, Purley
123 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery. Celanese Fadeless Fabrics. Household Linens.

### CHICHESTER

FRED. DEWEY
BUILDER and DECORATOR
SANITARY ENGINEER
17 South Bank, Chichester
Estab. 1900 Phone 2071

### EXETER

TROULANS LTD.
2 HIGH STREET, EXETER
*See our Selection of*
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, BAROMETERS, BINOCULARS, OPERA GLASSES, Etc. Phone 3933
(Also TORQUAY and PLYMOUTH)

### KINGSTON and SURBITON

**HIDE & Co. LTD.**
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II, for everything in
**FASHIONS and FURNISHINGS**
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

**Bentalls** LTD
KINGSTON ON THAMES
*ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE*
- TUDOR RESTAURANT
- HAIRDRESSING
- THEATRE AND TRAVEL TICKETS
- CAR PARK AND CAR SALES

KINgston 1001

T. JOHNSON & SONS
*Builders and Decorators*
A. R. P. SHELTERS
Elmbridge 2334 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

## ENGLAND

### KINGSTON and SURBITON
*(Continued)*

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS — HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
**C. MOON & SONS**
DAIRY FARMERS
26 VICTORIA RD. 404 EWELL RD
Elmbridge 2237 SURBITON Elmbridge 4821

### LEAMINGTON SPA

**P. H. Woodward & Co., Ltd.**
*Complete Ladies', Men's and Children's Outfitters and Furnishing Drapers*
94-96 The Parade, Leamington Spa
Tel. 2213 (two lines)

### NORTHWOOD

**The Gingerbread House**
68 Green Lane
Northwood
The Home-made Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character. Individuality and Variety
Ph. Northwood 145 Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders

### NORWICH

*Beauty Specialists* — *Registered Hairdressers*
**Ann & Jane**
10 Queen Street
NORWICH Tel. 1923

*Grocery and Provisions*
T. V. BRIGHT
12a Grapes Hill, Norwich
PHONE 3441 PROMPT DELIVERY
Quality, Value, Service

Phone NORWICH 266
For House Decorating, Plumbing, Hot Water Fitting, Electric Lighting, etc.
PULLEN & MASE
St. Giles Street, Norwich

ALLEN & DAWS
Prop. A. C. Holmes
*Practical Watchmakers, Jewellers and Silversmiths*
9 Saint Giles St., Norwich
TELEPHONE NO. 224

### OXFORD

**Elliston & Cavell Ltd.**
OXFORD
**OXFORD'S MODERN STORE**

### PAIGNTON

For PIANOS, GRAMOPHONES, WIRELESS and all musical needs
Phone 5449
**Harris-Osborne ltd.**
79 TORQUAY ROAD, PAIGNTON
Agents for "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Radio and Home Appliances, Irons, Room Heaters, etc.

J. PERRETT & SON
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters*
Torbay Road, Paignton Phone 5276
BURBERRY RAINCOATS

*A. E. Dey* ltd
**GROCER and BUTCHER**
Hyde Road Corner
PAIGNTON
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

### PINNER

**CORNERWAYS CAFÉ**
Mrs. A. A. Stewart
58 High St. Pinner. Phone Pinner 3181
MORNING REFRESHMENT
LUNCHEONS TEAS
*Home Made Cakes and Sweets*

**L. G. DWYER**
(Late of Edwardson Limited)
Building Maintenance and Decorations
Tel. Pinner 106 87, Paines Lane Pinner, Middx.

### PLYMOUTH

COME TO
*Pophams*
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

### POOLE and District

**J. S. Coles**
3 Bournemouth Rd., Parkstone Tel. 422
(Opposite Parkstone Post Office)
COAL
ANTHRACITE, COKE
PARKSTONE MOTOR CO. LTD.
Station Road
WOLSELEY and HILLMAN
Sales and Service
Parkstone 1551-2

**Highcliffe Model Laundry**
QUALITY SERVICE
*No Mass Production*
ALL ROUND SATISFACTION GIVES
SANDBANKS ROAD
Tel. PARKSTONE 557

## ENGLAND

### POOLE and District
*(Continued)*

**H. Mew**
House Furnisher, Loose Cover and Curtain Specialist
Lower Parkstone
and
Blandford Road, Broadstone
Established 1904
Phone Parkstone 119 day and night
Broadstone 284 day only

**Hewett & Hewett**
From Grieve, Bond St., W.
TAILOR
*for Ladies and Gentlemen*
BURBERRY AGENTS
Station Approach, Parkstone Tel. 829

### PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

**Over 60 Depts.**
Fashions, Furnishings
AT YOUR SERVICE
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing. Rest and Writing Rooms. Library. Golf School. Restaurant. Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau.
**Handleys** of Southsea Phone 2241

### RICHMOND and District

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princes Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING.
*Hornby & Clarke's Dairies*
Local Farm PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room
3 HILL STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

*Wright Bros Ltd* RICHMOND. SURREY
THE LEADING
DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

### SEAFORD

HARDING BROS.
*Builders and Contractors*
Freehold Houses and Land For Sale
Plumbers, Decorators, Electricians
Station Approach Phone 2422

**W. Beal & Sons Ltd.**
Underwear
Frocks and Knitwear
Spring Coats
Blouses Millinery
Phone 2683 26-28 High Street

### SEVENOAKS

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
*QUALITY VALUE SERVICE*

### SOUTHAMPTON

*Consult us*
for BLINDS and CURTAINS for "BLACK-OUT" Purposes
**E. MAYES & SON LTD.**
173-8 High Street, Southampton

### STROUD

**Lewis & Godfrey Ltd.**
Fashions Furniture
Glass and China
Removals and Storage
Russell Street and King Street
Tel. Stroud 140

### SUTTON COLDFIELD

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
**RADIO and ELECTRICAL**
*Service Specialists and Contractors*
South Parade Dial Sut. 2107
118 Boldmere Road Dial Sut. 2886

Phone 978 Four Oaks
*Doris Fryer*
199 LICHFIELD ROAD (Opposite Jordan Road) FOUR OAKS
invites you to see her COSTUMES, DAY AND EVENING GOWNS, COATS, KNITWEAR AND FUR COATS
Tel. 978 Four Oaks

### SUTTON COURTENAY

**HALL'S STORES**
PHONE S. C. 27
Family Grocers
and Provision Merchants
Sutton Courtenay, Berks
*Quality—Value—Service*

### SUTTON—Surrey

*PRINTSELLER*
*PICTURE FRAMER*
O. W. ANNETTS
159 HIGH STREET
VIGILANT 0990 ESTAB. 1867
*ARTIST MATERIALS*

*Take Eleveneses, Luncheon and Tea* in
*Shinners Delightful Restaurant*
**SHINNERS LTD.**
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

## ENGLAND

### SUTTON—Surrey
*(Continued)*

C. H. MOSS
*Family Butcher*
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
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# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

## Scout Benefactor

(Excerpts from an article by Abel Green in Variety)

. . . Recently a committee composed of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Gene Tunney, and Herbert Bayard Swope revealed that from the first day the song ("God Bless America") began to sell and took on the character of a new national anthem, Irving Berlin (its author) had donated to charitable purposes every cent of his royalties, and that the royalties had been raised solely to increase the size of the charitable fund. Berlin remained silent during all the . . . abuse, directly or indirectly aimed at him, because his committee had to decide what organizations would get the funds. Silence was imperative to prevent the committee being swamped by advocates of every funds-seeking group in America.

Long identified with and largely popularized by Kate Smith, "God Bless America," as a popular song selling at 25c, is making Tin Pan Alley history (1) because of its abnormal 8c royalty, which goes to the Boy and Girl Scouts foundations; and (2) because of its manner of "handling," so that it will be one of the few "patriotic" songs to also prove a big money-maker. This is a rarity in the music business.

Its restricted handling by Berlin, Inc., at behest of songwriter Berlin, stems from the latter's desire to insure as big a yield for the number as possible. Thus, in excess of $43,000 has been earned by "God Bless America" and already turned over to a separately incorporated trust fund to be 100 per cent for the benefit of the youth movements. Administrators of the fund represent the three major religious faiths.

During the nurturing of "God Bless America," Berlin and his music publishers stood for not a little captious criticism from many who couldn't understand why the song was "restricted." At the same time, Berlin was bound to silence until Col. Roosevelt - Tunney - Swope accepted his invitation to administer the song's income for benefit of American youth. The proper agency was being carefully weighed, the Red Cross being favored for a time, but the Scouts decided upon as the best outlet for direct youth service.

## Daily Quotation

*THERE is one thing that is stronger than armies: an idea whose time is come.*—VICTOR HUGO.

## In Lighter Vein

**Many Kings**

The class composition was about "Kings." One boy wrote this:

"The most powerful king on earth is Wor-king; the laziest, Shir-king; the wittiest, Jo-king; the quietest, Thin-king; the thirstiest, Drin-king; the slyest, Win-king, and the noisiest, Tal-king."—Exchange.

**Ancestry**

"Of course," said Briggs, as he began to tackle the leg of the chicken, "I may be wrong, but it strikes me that this chicken——"

"Well," snapped the landlady, "and what's the matter with the chicken?"

Briggs shrugged his shoulders.

"Oh, nothing—nothing," he said, offhandedly. "I was going to say it's quite evident that the bird was an offspring of a hard-boiled egg"—Tit-Bits.

**Trapped**

"Fine piece of land out here!" said the dusty, shrewd-looking man as he descended from his wagon outside the farmer's house.

"You're right there," replied the farmer, eagerly. "It's the best to be found in the country."

"Bit too high a figure for a poor man, I reckon?" asked the stranger.

"It's worth every penny of $300 an acre," answered the farmer, with an eye to business. "Were you thinking of buying and settling in these parts?"

"Hardly," murmured the traveler, making some notes in a book. "I'm the new tax assessor."—Kablegrams.

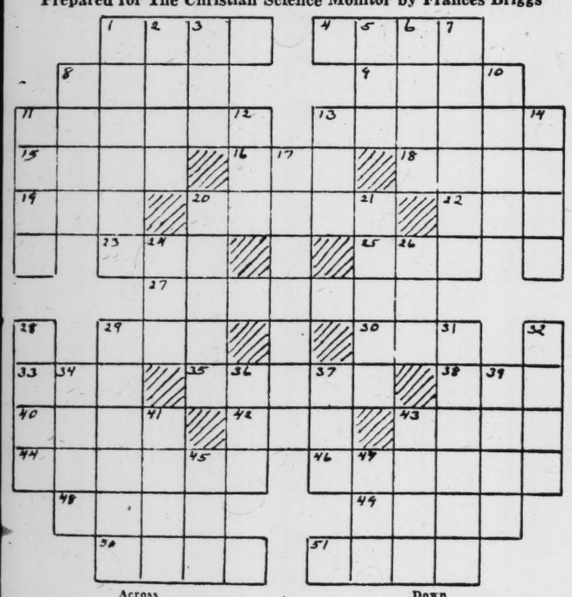
## Nature Notes

**By John N. Meissner**

**THE GRIZZLY BEAR is the largest carnivore (meat eater) in America. He weighs from 600 to 1,173 pounds, stands from six to eight feet tall on his hind legs. He eats practically everything. Wild grizzlies live in the great Northwest, are fine fishermen, and run from the scent of man whom they can smell a mile away.**

## Daily Crossword Quiz

**Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



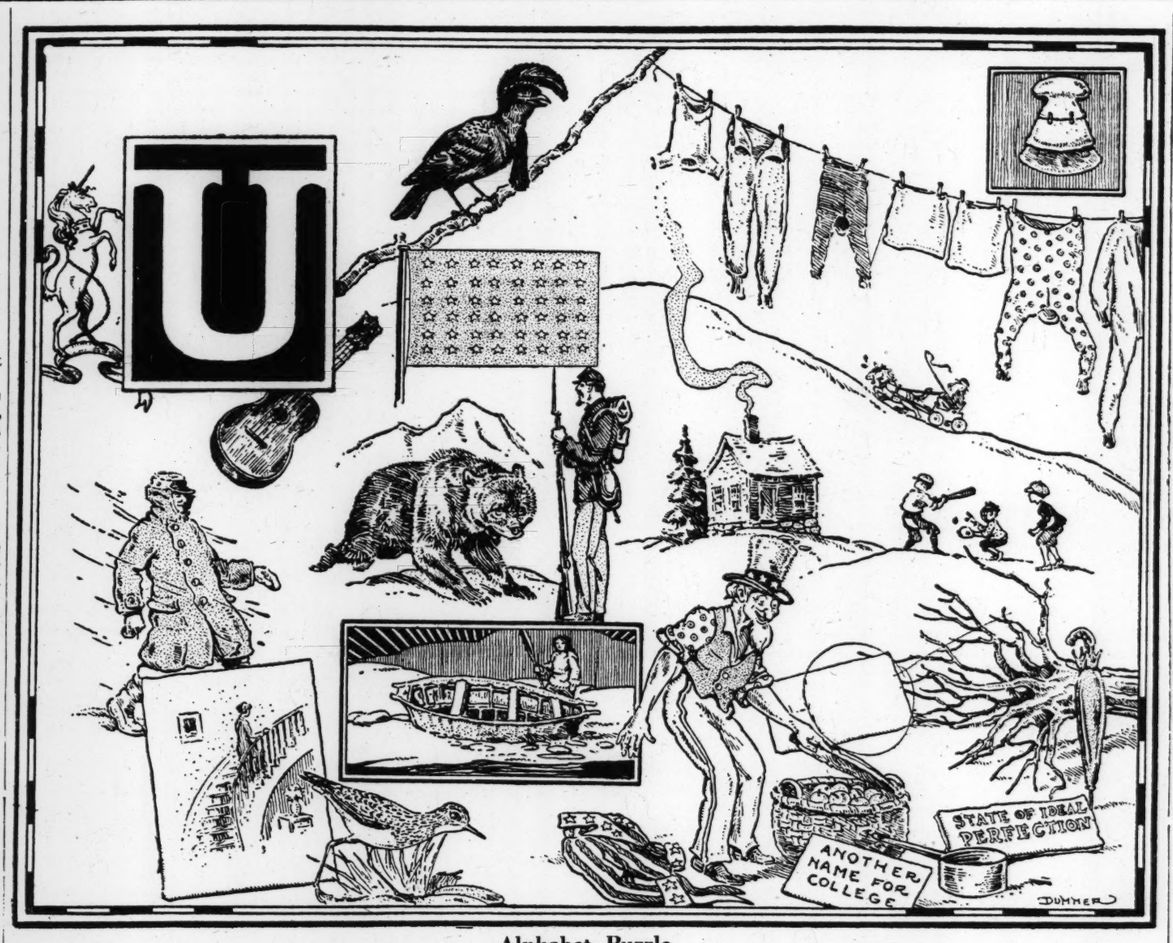
**Across**

1—Jason harnessed fire-breathing, brazen-hoofed bulls to what?
4—What is a ceremonial or festal procession pageant, or spectacle?
8—What river of Germany flows to Rhine?
9—Bramblings are cords, birds, or trees—which (sing.)?
11—What is one of Mother Carey's chickens?
13—What flowers were more beautiful than Solomon's raiment?
15—What island of Quebec is between outlets of Lake St. John?
16—How might a poet write "open"?
18—The senouillere was a part of armor to protect what?
20—To court.
20—What is a fortified seaport of Greece?
22—What is noun suffix forming diminutives?
23—What is the sun often called?
25—Man met by Simple Simon had what (sing.)?
27—What is an autonomous republic of Soviet Russia, Europe?
29—What is Paderewski's middle name?
30—What is a tree mentioned in Milton's "Arcades"?
33—What city was formerly capital of Finland?
35—Who was converted by Paul and became his companion?
38—Who was third king of Judah?
40—What is first name of Mrs. Steerforth's companion in "David Copperfield"?
42—Sesame is what?
43—By what name did Hebrews designate country northeast of Palestine?
44—Pablo Picasso does what?
46—Who was mother of Timotheus?
48—What is a river of northern Norway?
49—What is a piece used in chess?
50—"Unto every one that —— shall be given."
51—What was first name of Corot, French landscape painter?

**Down**

1—What island was scene of banishment of St. John?
2—What is a fine hairlike ridge on certain shells?
3—How many verses in a monostitch?
5—What is the sash worn by Japanese?
6—What is used in making cheese?
7—Shakespeare's Hamlet is what?
8—What is a town of Uruguay?
10—What river of Ireland flows into Shannon River?
11—A ganam has paws, fins, or buds—which?
12—Who portrays the wife of Thin Man films?
13—What was Tolstoy's first name?
14—What is a scryer?
17—What is a city of Rumania?
20—Would you roast, plant, or mount a mombin?
21—Who were sent by Moses into Canaan?
24—What is a weight of Turkey?
26—What is an adjective suffix?
28—What musical instrument was played in Tara's halls?
29—What King was aided by Jeremiah in spreading knowledge and worship of Jehovah?
31—What is a city of Indiana?
32—What is an antonym of "obscurity"?
34—A chaloupe is what?
36—In speaking of Biblical Humtah, what possessive pronoun would you use?
37—Caucho comes from what tree?
39—A bag.
41—Who was a prophetess of tribe of Asher?
43—What is a small wild ox of Celebes?
45—Those who make a kind of knotted lace do what?
47—What river unites with Swale to form Ouse?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)




**Alphabet Puzzle**

**How many words beginning with the letter shown can be applied to this picture? A careful search should reveal more than 20. Check your results with the list appearing elsewhere on this page.**

## Vocations

### Window Man

There are so many window blinds in need of repair that a man has developed a profitable little business calling from house to house offering to fix them. He patches them, cleans them, turns them if necessary, and supplies a new roller if needed. Included in his kit are cords and rings, too.

His entire service is offered at a minimum price, and he finds the field unlimited. — Whitney W., Hollywood, Calif.

### Alphabet Puzzle

Ukulele, ulu, ulster, umbrella, umbrella bird, umiak, umpire, Uncle Sam, underclothes, underpinning unicorn, uniform, Union Jack of America, Union soldier, unite, university, uphill, upland plover, uprooted, upstairs, urchin, ursus, utensil, Utopia.

## Bible Questions

**Identify, if you can, these musical instruments mentioned in the Bible.**

1. What instrument was that played to sooth the maniacal moods of a king, by a youth who later succeeded him upon the throne?

2. What martial instrument was used by a small band of men in a night attack upon an enemy by whom they were greatly outnumbered?

3. The book of Daniel relates that an image set up by the king was to be worshipped, when the people heard the sound of six specified instruments. Name three of them.

4. When Miriam and the women of Israel sang the triumph of their people in the crossing of the Red Sea, they accompanied their song with what instrument?

5. What wind instrument was used in both Old and New Testament times in festal processions, as well as on occasions of both rejoicing and sorrow?

**Answers: 1. The harp; I Samuel 16:16. 2. Trumpet; Judges 7. 3. The instruments named are: flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, cornet, and dulcimer; Daniel 3:5. 4. The timbrel; Exodus 15:20. 5. The pipe; I Samuel 10:5; Jeremiah 18:36; Matthew 9:23.**

## Sunday Afternoon

Ten million turning, churning wheels from Maine to Mexico—
Socony, Purol, Shell, Good Gulf, Panam and Texaco—
Flats Fixed, High Test,
Hot Dogs, Tourists Rest
Red, Green, Stop, Go,
Sharp Curves, Drive Slow,
Goodyear, Dunlop,
One Way, Full Stop,
Dew Drop Inn, Bide-A-Wee,
Kill Kare, Sans Souci,
Detour on Dirt Road,
Bridge Weak, 2 Ton Load,
Slow Down to Twenty-five,
Honey right from the hive,
Drive in, Eggs for sale,
Drive fast, see our jail,
Lions Club welcomes you,
Route eleven, route two.
Ten million blatting, snarling horns from Mexico to Maine. It's been a lovely restful trip, and now we're home again.—Roger William Riis in Nature Magazine.

## A Verse for Today . . .

*And many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the* LORD, *and to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths.* — MICAH 4:2.

## Did You Ever Wonder

### Why Some Clouds Are White and Others Black?

The color of a cloud (like the color of any object) is determined by the light which it reflects. Ordinary sunlight is considered white, and the clouds we see floating lazily in a blue sunlit sky are white because they reflect the sun's light. If no light fell on the cloud, it would be black, for blackness results from the absence of light.

It may seem curious that a cloud, which is made up of water in the form of drops, should appear white, while a glass or tumbler of water is clear. The explanation is that in the cloud the water is in the form of very fine drops, each with its own shiny reflecting surface from which the sunlight is reflected as white light. If the water in the cloud were collected into a glass, most of the light would travel through it and only a small portion would be reflected.

How the size of particles affects color is strikingly shown by taking a piece of richly colored glass and crushing it to powder. The powder will appear white because of the increased amount of reflecting surface. The same principle is involved in the "white caps" which we sometimes see on the crest of blue ocean waves, the myriad bubbles reflecting much more light than the unbroken surface of the water.

CLOUDS MAY BE COTTON-WHITE ABOVE AND AT THE SAME TIME HAVE A DARK GRAY UNDER-SURFACE

The size of the drops in a cloud that is just floating about varies from the microscopically minute to a few thousandths of an inch in diameter. Rain clouds, however, include much larger drops as well as the invisibly minute. The drops in a storm cloud may be as much as a tenth or even a fifth of an inch in diameter.

These larger drops form a much greater mass of water and obscure correspondingly more of the sun's light. Water, while clear in small quantities, does obstruct the passage of light. This is seen in the fact that ocean depths, even under a burning tropic sun, are always utterly black.

Storm clouds are commonly low-hanging and are black-looking because they cut off the sun's light from above and there is no earth light to brighten their surface from below. Without light to reflect, they have no choice but to look black.

—W. P. Keasbey

## Daily Anecdote

### Power of the Press

The opponents of Wendell Phillips, the noted Abolitionist, frequently broke up his lectures by yelling and singing so loudly that he could not be heard.

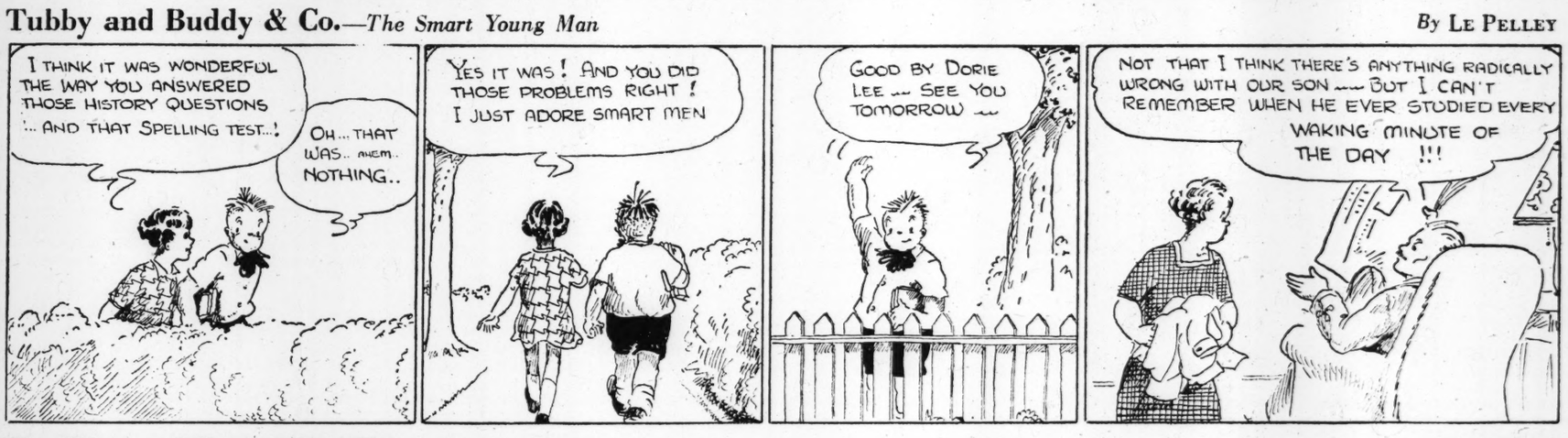
In Boston, when they had completely drowned out the sound of his voice, Mr. Phillips abandoned all efforts to address his audience, and, moving to the edge of the stage, began to talk in quiet tones to the reporters assembled in the orchestra pit. Gradually the noisy element began to wonder what the lecturer was saying, and left off their noise-making and leaned forward to listen.

When complete silence had been attained, the lecturer looked up at his opponents and remarked quietly, "Go on, gentlemen, I do not need your ears. Through the pencils of these reporters I speak to thirty million people."

After that not a single disturbing voice was heard.

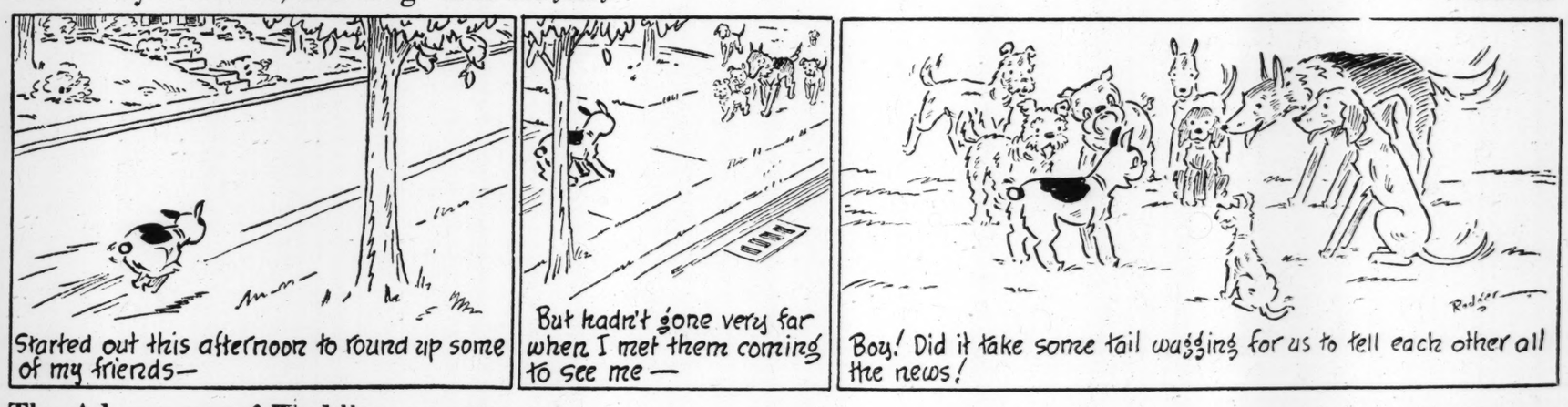
## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Smart Young Man*

By LE PELLEY


I THINK IT WAS WONDERFUL THE WAY YOU ANSWERED THOSE HISTORY QUESTIONS ... AND THAT SPELLING TEST..!
OH... THAT WAS.. AHEM. NOTHING..
YES IT WAS! AND YOU DID THOSE PROBLEMS RIGHT! I JUST ADORE SMART MEN
GOOD BY DORIE LEE — SEE YOU TOMORROW —
NOT THAT I THINK THERE'S ANYTHING RADICALLY WRONG WITH OUR SON — BUT I CAN'T REMEMBER WHEN HE EVER STUDIED EVERY WAKING MINUTE OF THE DAY !!!

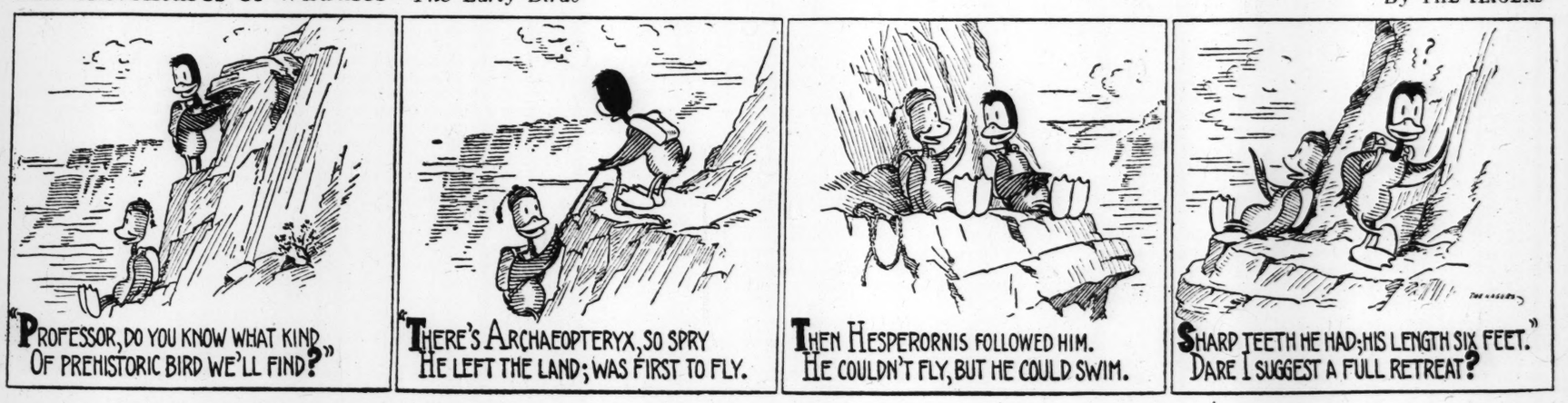
## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Hello Everybody!*

By RODGERS


Started out this afternoon to round up some of my friends—
But hadn't gone very far when I met them coming to see me —
Boy! Did it take some tail wagging for us to tell each other all the news!

## The Adventures of Wac!les—*The Early Birds*

By THE HAGERS


"PROFESSOR, DO YOU KNOW WHAT KIND OF PREHISTORIC BIRD WE'LL FIND?"
"THERE'S ARCHAEOPTERYX, SO SPRY HE LEFT THE LAND; WAS FIRST TO FLY.
THEN HESPERORNIS FOLLOWED HIM. HE COULDN'T FLY, BUT HE COULD SWIM.
SHARP TEETH HE HAD; HIS LENGTH SIX FEET." DARE I SUGGEST A FULL RETREAT?

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Warning

Prime Minister Churchill's superb confidence is the stronger for being tempered by repeated warnings to his people to be prepared for even harder struggles. The British War Secretary, Anthony Eden, has also been particularly sharp in cautioning the British people against thinking that the worst of the Nazi storm has passed. In the last month Britain's air defense and the destroyer-for-bases trade have heartened the whole English-speaking world. For that very reason all who are aroused to oppose totalitarianism by thought or action now have special need to keep awake.

Dispatches from Joseph Harsch, The Christian Science Monitor's correspondent in Berlin, point out that there is confidence in Germany also in the higher command that when plans are complete they can be carried out. He says too that nothing would help the Nazis more than to have opponents fall into the "comfortable assumption that Herr Hitler has missed another bus." We shall do well to recall that nearly every totalitarian success of the last year has been preceded by a period when those about to be overwhelmed were lulled into a complacent and false sense of security.

Mr. Churchill's latest warnings were underscored by air raids which forced a recess of the House of Commons. His report that in the raids on the British Isles the Nazis are losing three machines for one British and six flyers to one British, only emphasizes his statement that "the need of the enemy to obtain a decision is very great." There is good reason to accept the British rather than the German figures on losses. The British are on the field where most of the losses are counted, their pilots and planes are known to be superior in quality, and if German figures were correct there would be no reason to abandon daylight raids.

Why the Germans have continued their attacks when losses were so great is only explainable on the thesis that they were still perfecting plans for invasion and that flights over Britain were giving them necessary information, not only as to geography and defense measures but as to the most promising methods of attack. However, everything supports the conclusion that they have by no means decided not to attempt a major assault.

The sinking of a German troop ship off Norway points to possible preparations there. They are known to have gathered men and materials at the closest French ports, and Italian troops are reported shifted to possible jumping-off places to be a major part of the "suicide squadrons." Also all estimates place the German available air strength at figures at least double anything they have yet released over Britain. And not only in September's clear weather, but in the fall and winter mists the danger will continue. The warning, either for those who do the fighting or those who also serve by waiting, cannot be too strong.

### Subdivider of the Atom

There was nothing elusive or intangible about the world of the atom Sir Joseph J. Thomson knew in his student days. The atom was then the final subdivision of all matter, a "billiard ball" sort of object, the end result of cutting and recutting anything that occupied space until one couldn't mentally divide it any more. Then he discovered the electron, and presented to the world of natural science strong evidence that every atom has structure, and that the electron is one of the bricks in the structure.

Today researchers recognize a whole universe of infinitesimals within the atom. Smashing the atom is a task every physicist at least knows about, and nuclear physics is a whole new subdivision of research. Sir Joseph, associated throughout his career with the University of Cambridge, led the way. Knighted in 1908, further honored with the Order of Merit and Nobel Prize in Physics, he won degrees from universities and learned societies throughout the world.

It was in his now famous presidential address to the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1909 that he dealt most bewilderingly with molecules, atom particles, ions, and corpuscles, and asserted the world would probably know more about the fundamental nature of electricity long before it knew more of matter. It was he who is reported to have reduced matter "to a suppositional vacuum in a hypothetical medium." Today's researchers are massing evidence which points more and more in that direction.

### Sixty Days' Dalliance

Authoritarian propagandists consider democracy a luxury. They charge that it is unable to make quick, hard-bitten decisions; they sneer at its allegedly confused counsels, temporizing expedients, and the solicitude of politicians for support. The House of Representatives has helped to give validity to these criticisms by its vote to attach the Fish amendment to the draft bill and thereby to postpone conscription until just after election.

Fundamentally, of course, the abilities to talk things through, to make informed decisions, and to be sure of majority rule constitute the strength of democracy. And this strength will be asserted in some way. Probably, so far as risk of invasion or direct attack is concerned, America can spare some time. Yet in present-day warfare sixty days can be a wide margin by which to miss the bus.

Fortunately the amendment permits registration for the draft to proceed at once and would only delay actual induction of men while a campaign for volunteers is carried out. The results of this campaign could be very deterring to aggressors, but a prompt, decisive legislative action in favor of the draft without quibble, postponement or amendment could have even deeper and more immediate effect on the actions abroad which menace America and pile up costs of her defense.

This diplomatic effect, or influence on world thought as between regimes of order and lawlessness, is possibly of the greatest importance just now—though actions must not be taken merely for effect; they must be taken in earnest in order to have effect. It is to be hoped that reconsideration in the House or conference between the House and Senate will strike off the sixty-day amendment.

### Mexican Oil—and the Canal

The First Civil Court of Mexico has set a value of $35,400,000 on the expropriated properties of American and British oil companies which are being taken over under a form of condemnation proceedings. This figure contrasts sharply with the claims of the oil companies that the seized properties are worth upwards of $200,000,000.

The difference is not altogether one of diverse judgments as to appraisal of the same property. Much the greater part of the difference lies in the fact that the Mexican court is dealing only with the value of physical improvements such as completed wells and refinery equipment while the companies claim title under their contracts to large oil reserves still underground. Out of this divergence in valuations and interpretation of rights rises a controversy that has vexed diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States since early 1938.

Meanwhile, it may be recalled, the American public has been mildly disturbed every now and then by newspaper reports that some sort of mysterious activity by Japanese fishing vessels was taking place off the coast of Lower California or that this long Mexican peninsula might become a field of enemy operations endangering the Panama Canal. It would in any event be an area that would need watching in war, since there is roughly a 3,000-mile expanse of coast between the San Diego naval base and Panama.

Costa Rica has offered to lease a naval base site to the United States in the Cocos Islands farther south, and there has been talk of an arrangement with Ecuador about the Galapagos Islands.

Sometimes two problems, instead of merely multiplying complications, can be made to help solve each other. Possibly this can be done with the oil controversy and the need of acquiring a base between California and the Pacific end of the canal.

The United States has just traded fifty destroyers to Great Britain in exchange for leases on naval and air base sites on British islands screening the Atlantic side of the Caribbean and canal area. Why not offer to trade a settlement of the troublesome and embarrassing oil claims for a lease on a naval and air base site on Magdalena Bay or elsewhere near the tip of Lower California? It might be managed in either of two ways: the United States might assume responsibility for the oil claims and make a fair payment to the companies in return for the lease, or it might pay cash for the base with an understanding that this should be used in reimbursing the companies.

Doesn't this seem worth considering?

### Recorded Music for Everybody

Cutting of prices of recordings virtually in half by the major American companies recently is a step that savors of the days when music passed from the halls of the Esterhazys, Lichnowskys and Lobkowitzes—patrons of Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven—to performances for the public. Records have been moved by this price reduction out of the "luxury" class into one well within the reach of a modest income.

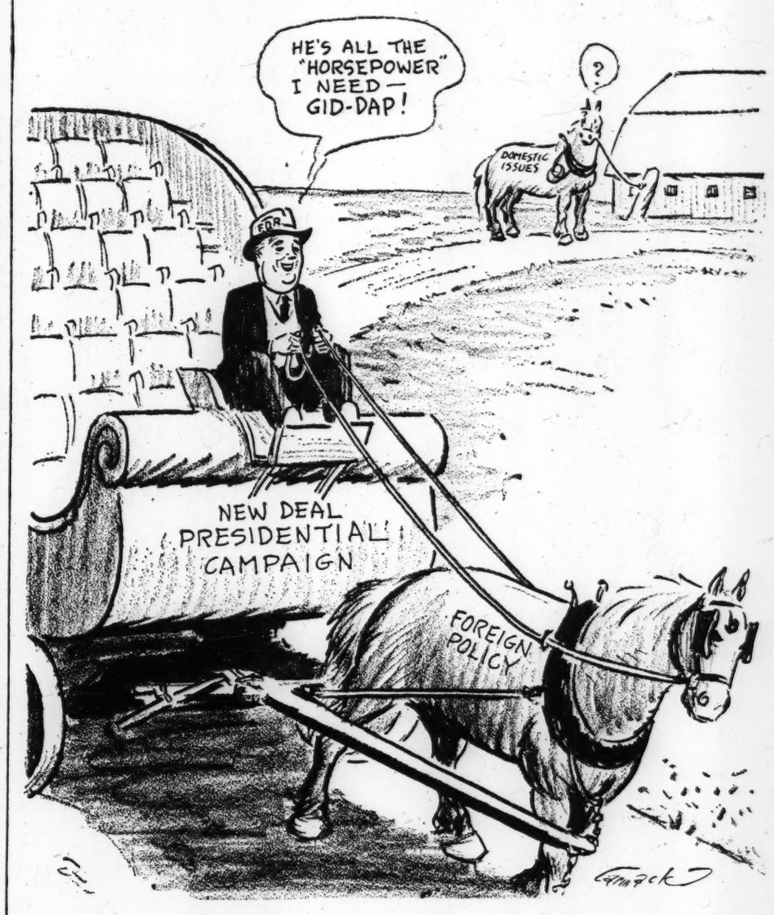
These lower prices testify to a remarkable change in the role of records in everyday activity. For they would not have been possible unless the recording companies felt sure of the steady demand from all classes of society for the very best in recorded music.

Not so very long ago, the very existence of records was challenged by that newcomer, the radio. But the phonograph met this challenge by using radio methods. Now, thanks to the steady radiocasting of good music on the air, love for it has grown. And with this has grown a feeling for keeping this great music closer in a more permanent form. As a result, even without the stimulus of lower prices, the sales of recordings of good music have constantly grown. A great deal of credit is due to the genius of American manufacturers who have been able to produce a good low cost radio set and put a phonograph in with it for not a great deal more money.

The move to lower the prices of recordings did not originate with the major companies; yet they foresaw the logic of events and brought their prices within comfortable pocket distance. One of the significant signs the big companies could scarcely fail to heed was the recent formation of the National Committee for Music Appreciation by a group of educators and musicians in Washington. They conceived the idea of making a dozen standard symphonies and classical works available in complete form for less than the price of a good seat at a symphony concert. They scratched a fertile field. In a campaign just concluded in Boston, for instance, a local committee sold upwards of 40,000 editions of these complete works.

With such obvious signs staring them in the face in Boston and in other cities where the lower-priced records had been made available, first one big company and then the other capitulated to lower price levels. And the music-loving public, signs show, has taken to it. Good music for the many will no longer be a luxury. The companies are to be commended for their step.

### One-Horse Bandwagon?




## From the Mother of Four American Sons

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

These days, there are so many angles for a mother of four sons to think about, and The Christian Science Monitor helps me so greatly to think more clearly. Our eldest son, who is nineteen, has already been in the Aviation Corps for nearly a year's time. The next son is seventeen, the next fifteen and the youngest is thirteen. All healthy, genuine boys.

I ask myself certain questions every day, when I read some of your letters to the editor.

Do I believe in war? No, I think it a barbaric way to settle any difference. But—

Am I a pacifist? Yes, in a certain way, just as I believe in Utopia. One cannot have either of these until mortal mind changes completely.

Do I believe in conscription? Yes, I do. I think that the Army discipline is fine for anyone. It is necessary for boys who are eighteen to be under this discipline to work and act together in times of emergencies such as we are now faced with.

Do I believe in preparedness? Yes, I think that preparedness is necessary in the present time. Men and boys will have to be prepared to fight for what we know is right. If a country decided to walk over us as they have trampled over France, Poland, and other countries, I believe we should be able to handle them in the way that any bully is handled. Through man force and boy force, and even woman force, if necessary.

Do my boys mean much to me? Indeed they have been my entire life. I have gone without so that they might have, I have guarded them, protected them and done what I could for them to make them men.

Yet (you or) I believe in preparedness? Yes, I do. I think if a boy is under supervised discipline such as the Army has, that they are better for their training and drills. I believe that boys of eighteen are young men, able to understand the seriousness of the situation in Europe today, and I know that most of them want to do their part to make America safe. I do agree that more love would make a much better world all round, but I do not agree that folded hands will enable us to be prepared for anything Hitler might decide to do, if he decided we were next on his list. It is better to prepare, to be in order through disciplined service, than to think our boys could be trained after trouble started, in a month or so. So for their protection, too, I believe wholeheartedly in conscription, in preparedness, but not in war.

And if war comes—I want my sons prepared and able to understand defense methods. I want my sons ready.

My husband was in camp, with orders to be sent, during the last war, when the Armistice was signed. My brother was "over there" during the World War. God forbid that we again have to go to war. But if needs be, let us be forcefully fortified in all ways—physically and spiritually.

MRS. CLIFFORD I. HOUSE

Hornell, N. Y.

### "Alcohol a Nazi Ally?"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The editorial, "Alcohol a Nazi Ally?" referring to the drinking of the French soldiers while inactive before the invasion, and its weakening effect on their power of resistance, brings to my mind an item I read in The Christian Science Monitor recently. The writer said that Hitler was having manufactured a beverage which looked like beer and tasted like it, but was without alcoholic content and eliminated the tiring effect. Are the democratic countries equally awake?

Melrose, Mass. C. H. E.

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

## Down the Middle of the Road

### *Diplomacy, If Not Secret*

By Erwin D. Canham

There was nothing very secret about the diplomacy which resulted this week in the historic exchange of fifty over-age American destroyers for the right to construct naval and air bases at important outposts along the American mainland. The full story of the negotiations cannot yet be told, but a good deal of it was known to reasonably well-posted newspaper men in both Britain and the United States for the last few weeks.

It may be said that the final consummation of the deal was due in very large measure to the resourceful diplomacy of the Marquis of Lothian. His is the major diplomatic triumph of the British in the war to date, and his was a success not produced—like most of the Nazi diplomatic coups—under pressure of force majeure. It was a free undertaking, freely reached, and its implications in Anglo-American history may ring down the corridors of time nearly as long as those two other British-prompted acts, the Monroe Doctrine and the Louisiana Purchase.

It is hard to calculate which aspect of this agreement is most momentous. Of primary significance, no doubt, is the new coordination of British and American interests, closer than they have been since 1918 at least. We have yet to learn precisely what The Times, of London, meant when it said that "This transaction takes its place in the larger strategic plan for mutual assistance in self-defense which is now being worked out between the British Empire and the United States." Singapore may be the next stage, probably with an agreement for joint use not involving leasing of territory, and offered like the Newfoundland and Bermuda aspects of the present deal. The Canadian-United States defense board is also an essential feature of the "larger strategic plan," and American understandings with Australia and New Zealand are to be expected. In effect, the United States and certain significant outlying parts of the British commonwealth are being knit together, while the home land holds the front line of defense.

* * *

The statement covering disposition of the British fleet was of nearly equal importance to the long-range implications of Anglo-American co-operation. Winston Churchill naturally did not enjoy repeating his June 4 statement to Parliament that British ships would neither be sunk nor surrendered in the event of defeat in the British isles. But the United States insisted on inclusion of this commitment in the present undertaking.

Such reiterations, of course, have a defeatist ring to them which Mr. Churchill would wish to avoid. But he salved his feelings and brilliantly turned the tables by the last sentence of his reply to Washington. Even when the destinies of great nations are in the guidance of a man of Mr. Churchill's literary skill, one does not quite anticipate such vigorous, Elizabethan remarks as these: "Mr. Churchill must, however, observe that these hypothetical contingencies seem more likely to concern the German fleet or what is left of it than the British Fleet." That is the sort of remark, the sort of audacity, which is associated with Britons in the very palmiest days. It has a touch equally of Sir Francis Drake and Mr. W. S. Gilbert. And its only rival is in the other British field—understatement. A British farmer is being quoted this week as saying: "This 'Itler! 'E won't give in without a struggle, I'll be bound."

* * *

Of immediate and practical importance to the United States are the strategic gains. This nation's fighting frontier has been extended to and beyond the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and the mouth of the Amazon. In Newfoundland, some of the numerous small harbors can be used for as many ship, submarine, and flying-boat bases as are desired. In winter, when these finny ports are ice and fog bound, there will be the Great Sound of Bermuda. All the time, the approaches to the Panama Canal will be cut off by the new insular bases in the Caribbean, while from Trinidad and British Guiana, the United States can maintain an air and small-vessel patrol which can control the northern parts of South America.

Many United States citizens are this week saying, somewhat smugly: "A pretty good Yankee swap." They should remember that in bargaining as in other of life's experiences, you generally get what you give. And these bases will be valuable to the United States only in the measure that democracy and freedom remain in the world. Even with such bases—and it will take years to make them thoroughly effective—military men say that the United States could not stand alone against a Nazi colossus bestriding a prostrate Britain and Europe. The bases will be a great safeguard ultimately. For the present, at least, Britain and her fleet are far more important to the United States than any number of bases. And what profit it, in the years to come, if the United States has these bases and the lamps of freedom go out everywhere else in the world? It was a good swap. But the United States still has something to pay, not to Britain but for its own sake.

## The Wide Horizon

### Mr. Lewis and the Campaign

By John Herling

Will John Llewellyn Lewis be able to retain enough of his influence over a sufficiently large part of the labor movement to become a determining factor in the choice of a President of the United States next November? Mr. Lewis, as president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and president of the United Mine Workers, has been able until recently to command a quality of fierce personal allegiance unequaled since the days of John Mitchell. But he may have lost substantial sections of his following. Nevertheless, in the race for the Presidency what Mr. Lewis says and does in the meantime may have an important effect.

Just how valuable his support is held by the major political parties was made dramatically clear when the president of the C. I. O. appeared before the Resolutions Committee of the Republican convention in Philadelphia and assailed the President in the house of Mr. Roosevelt's enemies. Both Alfred M. Landon and Dr. Glenn Frank declared they would be willing to incorporate the Lewis labor demands bodily in their platform. Forgiven and apparently forgotten was the contribution of almost $500,000 to the Democratic campaign in 1936 by the Mine Workers. Moreover, the day before his formal appearance before the Resolutions Committee, Mr. Lewis had exonerated former President Hoover of depression guilt and in fact laid at the door of the New Dealers the charge that "it was their policies and their weaknesses which have kept this country in depression for seven more years" after 1933.

* * *

Eli L. Oliver, executive vice-president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, direct political channel for the C. I. O., has resigned, declaring for Roosevelt in a strong statement, and there have been other indications of disagreement by C. I. O. union members with their chief's anti-Roosevelt stand.

But the chief source of Mr. Lewis' power in the last twenty-one years is the United Mine Workers, claiming 500,000 dues-paying members. Associated with him here is a group of talented mine leaders, unsurpassed in the labor movement. It is upon them that the power of the miners' union depends. They have been his viceroys and pro-consuls in the score or more districts in which their union is subdivided, as well as in the new unions.

For the last twenty years, Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers and vigorous head of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee; Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the Miners and until 1938 Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania; Pat Fagan, Van Bittner, and others have grown to power with Mr. Lewis and with him rebuilt the miners' union from its low membership level of 1932. Upon them Mr. Lewis has depended for his network of control, not only in the C. I. O., but within their own union as well.

But now Mr. Lewis finds that though the sturdy wheel horses of his organization are still harnessed, they do not all respond to his spoken directions.

Twenty or more C. I. O. leaders were delegates at the Democratic convention in July. And where Mr. Lewis was welcomed by the Republicans, hopefully alert to possible labor support, his reception by his own friends at the Democratic convention, which he unexpectedly visited, was not warm. The result is that the entire C. I. O., especially the miners and the auto workers, is today undergoing unprecedented personal and organizational strain. However, the National Maritime Union, led by Joseph Curran, has reversed its pro-Roosevelt stand, repudiating the New Deal and opposing a third term.

* * *

Loyalty to Mr. Lewis has for his friends in the past transcended most other considerations. The tug of old ties is strong. Mr. Lewis' old friends don't want to let him down. More likely they will work in the next few months to restore a semblance of unity in their own ranks. Lately Mr. Lewis has ceased blasting directly at Mr. Roosevelt, though he is sharply critical of the Administration's program on national defense.

Nevertheless the effort to wheel Mr. Lewis into line for Roosevelt continues. Mr. Lewis believes his former collaborators are mistaken in "going overboard" for Roosevelt at this leg of the journey. As the campaign waxes hot and close, Mr. Lewis' opinion seems to be, the President or Mr. Willkie will be compelled to pay more attention than has either thus far to the demands of that section of the labor movement led by the C. I. O. As a rescue party for a hard-pressed candidate, Mr. Lewis believes that he and his followers would then be in a position to strike a good bargain.


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

*An International Daily Newspaper*

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

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The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months .$3.00
Six months . $6.00 — One month .$1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

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*Published by* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.